"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled today; Sunday warm and probably fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds, mostly south.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,650. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

KITCHENER'S CALL BRINGS LEGIONS

Rush of Volunteers to Army Surpasses Anything in England's Military History.

SWAMP RECRUITING OFFICES

Men in Silk Hats Stand Shoulder to Shoulder with Laborers in Waiting Throngs.

FINANCIAL STRESS AT END

Bank Discount to be Cut Today—More Gold Comes In—Nation May Take Over Crops.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The response to Lord Kitchener's call for recruits for the British Army surpasses anything in the memory of British military men. The call was answered today by tens of thousands of volunteers.

Vast throngs of men of all ages and all stations of life, silk-hatted men and poorly clothed laborers, clerks, merchants, and mechanics, stood in long lines all day in front of the recruiting stations, awaiting their turn to go before the medical officers and be examined as to their fitness for service in the ranks.

The Prince of Wales has received a commission in the Grenadier Guards and will go into active service, probably in England.

Dr. Hans Plehn, correspondent of the German telegraphic news agency, who had been placed under arrest, was released today after he had satisfied the police that he was not a spy. He has decided to return to Germany.

The street in front of the American Consulate was filled with Germans again today, waiting to register their names and addresses. There was no disorder.

Gold for Bank of England.

Before the adjournment of the House of Commons this evening David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that reports received from points throughout the country showed that with the opening of the banks the financial position was perfectly satisfactory. The Bank of England, he said, had received on foreign accounts $28,000,000 in gold; that there was no sign of gold being hoarded, and that trade was regaining its normal condition.

The Bank of England, Mr. Lloyd George continued, would reduce its rate of discount to 5 per cent. on Saturday. Some banks had received more money than they had paid out, he said.

May Take the Nation's Crops.

The Chancellor also informed the House that the Government was considering the question of taking over the harvest throughout the British Isles.

At a meeting of the silver brokers here today it was announced that the Government had taken over all the available silver supplies for currency purposes.

In strong contrast with the customary noise in the bullion department of the Bank of England, where a large staff is usually employed weighing bullion the whole day, not a person was to be seen there today. At other banks business was quite moderate. Checks in most cases were paid in notes. Reports from the Provinces indicate that the British public is not losing its head, as withdrawals have been small.

The reopening of the banks has checked the buying of excessive supplies by persons of means, and put a stop to the upward tendency of prices. Another factor operating in the same direction was the voluntary adherence by a considerable number of big retail firms to the scale of food prices recommended by the Cabinet Committee after a consultation with the leading provision dealers. Hereafter, while the war lasts, such conferences will be frequent. The price lists agreed upon at these conferences will be issued. While for the present they will not be mandatory, later they will be enforced by legislative enactment, if the Government deems that necessary.

The following were today's official prices per pound for some of the leading articles: Granulated sugar, 4½d.; lump sugar, 5d.; butter, 1s. 6d.; cheese, colonial, 9½d.; lard, American, 18d.; oleomargarine, 10d.; bacon, Continental, 1s. 4d.; bacon, British, 1s. 6d.

Of meat, bread, fish, and poultry there are abundant supplies at present. In many shops the shortage of stocks is due to inability to replenish the supplies from the wholesale warehouses owing to the commandeering of horses and motor vehicles by the War Office.

The Board of Agriculture announced tonight that there was in the United Kingdom, including the home crop now being harvested, a five months' supply of breadstuffs. Thus far the war has caused no diminution in the normal importation of foodstuffs. There were fifteen ships discharging foodstuffs at the London docks today, the cargoes including 11,000 tons of wheat and flour.

TRY TO BRIBE ITALY WITH TERRITORIES

Germany and Austria Renew Pressure, But Envoy Says She Will Not Fight.

ROME, Saturday, (via London,) Aug. 8.—Germany and Austria have renewed the strongest pressure on the Italian Government and King Victor Emmanuel to obtain Italy's help in the war, even to the extent of promising territorial compensation.

Italy has firmly refused on the ground that it is impossible to oppose the national will, which, it is pointed out, will never permit hostilities against Great Britain and France.

Because Italy is neutral, all manifestations for or against the belligerents are being rigorously repressed. Yet everywhere spontaneous outbursts of enthusiasm for France have occurred. In Rome there have been frequent cries of "Long live France! Long live our Latin brothers!" and the "Marseillaise" is being sung in the streets.

The French Embassy here and the French Consulate in other cities of Italy are daily receiving offers from men who wish to join the French forces.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A remarkable and most unusual demonstration of friendliness occurred in front of the Italian Embassy this afternoon. The demonstration was organized by members of the Peerage, members of the House of Commons, and others prominent in the political and social world, and thousands of passersby joined in the cheering, which continued until the Ambassador, Marquis di Francavilla, and the Marchioness, much moved, appeared on the balcony.

The Ambassador said, amid a scene of the wildest enthusiasm, that Italy had declared her neutrality and would adhere to it.

Among those who participated in the demonstration were the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Robert Cecil, the Earl of Lonsdale, Baron Farquhar, and G. L. Locker-Lampson and Ronald McNeill, members of the House of Commons.

They arrived in automobiles, which were decorated with British and Italian flags. They waved a huge Italian flag.

The Italian newspaper, Giornale Italiano, published in New York, announced last night that it had received a cable from its correspondent in Rome stating that no ultimatum has been received by Italy from Germany or Austria at any time and that there was no truth in the report that Italy had declared war on Germany.

CANADIANS TO FIGHT ON THE CONTINENT

War Office Advises That Dominion Corps Will Go Straight to the Firing Line.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 7.—Announcement is made by the Militia Department today that the British War Office has notified the Dominion Government that it is the intention to send the Canadian contingent of 21,000 men to the firing line in Europe as soon as they arrive in England, which will be in about three or four weeks' time.

In addition to recruiting these 21,000, Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, purposes to raise 4,000 volunteers to be used for garrison duty in Canada.

According to present plans the main contingent will be mobilized at Quebec some time next week, where they will be well drilled for about two weeks before they sail for England, under sealed orders. Enlistment began today and promises to be general and enthusiastic.

The Government has not yet decided to take any action on the suggestions made by prominent business men that exports of foodstuffs to the United States be stopped in order to conserve the food supply for Great Britain. Leading millers informed Premier Borden yesterday that there was no cause for concern about the food supply in Canada.

Notices have been sent to all militia and police offices in Canada that reservists of countries at war with Great Britain are not to be allowed to leave the localities in which they are domiciled and that they are to be closely watched.

The Government has notified German Consuls in Canada that their presence in the Dominion is not desired and that they will be expelled from the country if they do not leave at once. The order applies only to citizens of Germany, not to Canadians who in some instances have been designated by Germany to act as Consuls.

400,000 FRENCH ON THE FRONTIER

New York Times Correspondent, Back from Nancy, Tells of Rapid Mobilization.

SOLDIERS SING ON THE WAY

Supremely Confident of Wiping Out the Defeats of 1870 and Crushing Germany.

TOO LATE TO TALK OF PEACE

Officers Say It Will Be Impossible to Hold the Eager Troops Back from Battle Now.

From the Special Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES and London Daily Chronicle.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—I have just returned from the French frontier town of Nancy, after an endeavor to obtain authorization to follow the operations of the Twentieth Army Corps. Up to the present, however, no passes have been given to any war correspondent.

Nancy is full of stirring scenes. An enormous number of troops is passing through or reinforcing the garrison.

Four hundred thousand men were concentrated along the Franco-German frontier when I left, on Monday. These numbers will be increased heavily by army reservists for the second line of defense.

Nancy is unfortified, and in the event of a German invasion will be abandoned, the troops falling back upon Toul and Belfort, both of which are enormously strong and considered impregnable.

I saw thousands of French troops, not only at Nancy but also at Toul, Chalons, and Epernay. Officers with whom I chatted expressed admiration at the magnificent spirit of the men and the marvelous rapidity with which the mobilization had been effected. Certainly I have never seen such enthusiasm, such gayety, and such confidence as that of the French soldiers on the way to the front. During the campaign in the Balkans I saw the Bulgarians marching to war, sullenly and silently, as if they had no heart in the dreadful business, although they fought afterward with wonderful courage.

But the French soldiers go laughing, singing, and shouting toward the German frontier, never tired of crying, "A Berlin!" "A Berlin!" And as the troop trains pass one hears the "Marseillaise" wafted from the carriage windows. They are so supremely confident of the perfect organization and the ardent courage of the French Army that they have no doubt of wiping out the defeats of 1870 by a series of victories which will leave Germany crushed and bleeding at their feet.

"Even if she sues for peace now," said one of the French officers with whom I chatted, "we will grant it only after the surrender of Alsace-Lorraine and full payment for our mobilization."

Another officer told me that the troops on the frontier were so excited that it would be impossible to hold them back, even if Germany tried at the last moment to arrange terms of peace.

FRENCH INVADE GERMANY.

Occupy Two Small Towns in Alsace-Lorraine.

PARIS, Aug. 7, (via London.)—The Minister of War announces that French troops have occupied Vic and Moyenvic, small German towns in Alsace-Lorraine, just over the border and about seventeen miles east of Nancy.

An official statement issued by the Minister of War says that quiet reigns along almost the whole of the frontier. Mobilization and concentration of the French forces are proceeding satisfactorily.

LAUDS FRENCH SOLDIERS.

Their Gallantry Helped Attache's Wife on Lone Journey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Henry, the wife of Major Henry, an American army officer now attached to the embassy, has testified to the gallantry of French soldiery in getting her here from Boulogne. She had four trunks, one containing her husband's uniforms. When halted for bringing the trunks she said that she was the wife of an American soldier and immediately received every attention. She offered to open her trunks to show the uniforms, but a French officer said:

"No, madame. We take your word."

When she arrived in Paris with her trunks loaded on the roof of a shaky fiacre, the crowd asked:

"Are you not afraid it will break?" and she replied:

"I am afraid of nothing. Are you?"

The crowd cheered and a large number formed an escort to her hotel.

War map of Europe in colors, and four-page war supplement by which to follow events of war, with New York Herald Sunday, August 9. Order early.—Advt.

Germany, Says the Kaiser, Will Fight to the End—He and King Albert Call Their People to Arms

BERLIN, Aug. 7, (via London.)—A proclamation by Emperor William, addressed to the German nation, is published in The Official Gazette today. The text is as follows:

"Since the foundation of the German Empire it has been for forty-three years the object of the efforts of myself and my ancestors to preserve the peace of the world and to advance by peaceful means our vigorous development.

"Our adversaries, however, are jealous of the successes of our work, and there has been latent hostility to the east and to the west and beyond the sea.

"This has been borne by us till now, as we were aware of our responsibility and our power.

"Now, however, these adversaries wish to humiliate us, asking that we should look on with folded arms and watch our enemies preparing themselves for the coming attack.

"They will not suffer that we maintain our resolute fidelity to our ally, who is fighting for her position as a great power, and with whose humiliation our power and honor would equally be lost.

"So the sword must decide.

"In the midst of perfect peace the enemy surprises us. Therefore, to arms!

"Any dallying and temporizing would be to betray the Fatherland.

"To be or not to be is the question for the empire which our fathers founded. To be or not to be is the question for German power and German existence.

"We shall resist to the last breath of man and horse, and we shall fight out the struggle, even against a world of enemies.

"Never has Germany been subdued when she was united.

"Forward with God, who will be with us as He was with our ancestors."

King Albert Calls the Belgian Nation to Arms

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—Before departing for the front King Albert addressed a proclamation to the Belgian Army, saying:

"Without the least provocation on our part, our neighbor, proud of its forces, has torn up treaties bearing its signature, and has broken in upon the territory of our fathers because we refused to forfeit our honor.

"An attack has been made upon us and the world marvels at our loyal attitude.

"Be comforted by our independence.

"Our menaced nation shudders and its children have bounded to the frontier.

"Brave soldiers, I salute you in the name of Belgium. You will triumph because your strength has been put to the service of the right.

"Glory to you, soldiers and defenders of the liberty of our menaced fatherland."

CRUISERS IN FIGHT OFF BRAZILIAN COAST

The Bremen, with Superstructure Shot Away, Reported as Running From the Glasgow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 7.—The British steamer Highland Lloyd reports that this afternoon she received notice from Brazil that a battle took place between the British cruiser Glasgow and the German cruiser Bremen.

The latter's smokestack and superstructure had been shot away by the Glasgow, which was in pursuit of the Bremen.

A cablegram to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Buenos Aires on Thursday reported the Glasgow as being off the River Plate searching for the Bremen.

CORPS OF BAVARIANS BEATEN BY THE FRENCH

English Report of French Victory Near Luxemburg—Many Prisoners Taken.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 8, 1 A. M.—A Brussels dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company gives an unofficial report that a Bavarian corps has been defeated by the French at Marrehan, north of Luxemburg. Many prisoners are said to have been taken.

Report German Cavalry Repulse.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A Brussels dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the militia of the garrison at Liège, who retreated on Thursday so that the men could get some sleep, took the offensive today by a turning movement in Belgian Luxemburg, where they routed a German cavalry division.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY REPULSE.

Berlin Tells of a Brigade's Attack on Soldau Beaten Off.

BERLIN, Aug. 7, (via London.)—A Russian cavalry brigade this morning attacked the German troops near Soldau, in East Prussia. The attack was repulsed with considerable losses.

German cavalry on Thursday attacked the town of Kibarty, near Wirballen, in the Government of Sewalki, Russian Poland.

MONTENEGRO IN OPEN WAR

Formal Declaration Against Austria Has Been Made.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 7.—I learn from a diplomatic source that Montenegro has made a formal declaration of war on Austria.

The Montenegrin troops are actively co-operating with the Servian Army.

EIGHTY GERMANS HELD.

Taken at Hull, England, and Detained by Authorities.

HULL, England, Aug. 8.—Eighty Germans here, who failed to satisfy the police upon examination, were arrested and placed aboard a Government steamer, where they are detained.

GERMANY GOES SINGING TO WAR

In Trains Labeled 'Special to Moscow,' 'Excursion to Paris'—Eager for Our Approval.

By FREDERICK W. WILE,
New York Times Correspondent in Berlin, Who Was Arrested and Expelled.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SCHEVENINGEN, Holland, Aug. 7.—The Germans are going to war smiling, singing, and cheering. Company after company of reservists marches across Berlin from hour to hour without a suggestion of unwillingness to shoulder the unknown burdens which await the Kaiser's sons.

Yesterday, while riding tediously across Prussia from Berlin to the Dutch frontier, we encountered countless troop trains. "Die Wacht am Rhein," and "Deutschland, Deutschland, über Alles" echoed unceasingly from them.

The men are going to war in the liveliest good spirits. They embellished the cattle-car coaches in which they travel with such inscriptions as "Special train to Moscow and St. Petersburg," "Excursion to Paris," and "Never mind, we'll soon be chewing English beefsteak."

At every station crowds of men, women, and children assembled to throw posies to the troops and sing the national anthems as the trains pass along.

The Social Democrats are for the war. They cheered the Imperial Chancellor's speech on Tuesday to the echo, unanimously voted the war credits, and will shoulder rifles cheerfully when the time comes.

The Kaiser's people are a united nation.

Efforts are apparent in the German press to curry favor with Americans. Newspapers which have always called Americans "dollar chasers" have suddenly discovered that we are idealists who place such men as Washington, Emerson, and Lincoln far aobve Rockefeller, Carnegie, and Morgan.

American press comments indicating that the bulk of public opinion is unfavorable to Germany create a deep impression. The German papers publish New York telegrams depicting the American views and saying that in order to support their anti-German prejudices many American papers are inventing war news.

NEWSPAPER MEN ARRESTED.

Accused of Being Spies in Berlin, but All Are Released.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Reuter's Berlin correspondent, telegraphing from Amsterdam a description of the scenes in Berlin following the declaration of war, says that Frederick Wile, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, was arrested at the Adlon Hotel on a trumped-up charge of espionage and dragged roughly through a hostile mob to the Police Presidency.

Charles Tower of The London Daily News, who was staying at the same hotel, was arrested shortly afterward on the same charge. His accuser was a taxicab chauffeur. Two American correspondents, Bouton of The Associated Press and Von Wiegand of the United Press, who called at the hotel to assist Mr. Tower, were arrested as being in collusion with him.

Efforts of the United States Ambassador obtained the release of all four in the course of the night.

Dudley Ward, who was arrested in his flat the next morning, also on a charge of espionage, was released after a few hours' detention.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

GERMANS GET ARMISTICE TO BURY DEAD; ENTER LIEGE, BUT THE FORTS HOLD OUT; 25,000 MEN LOST; BERLIN DENIES DEFEAT

Defenders of Fortress Fight Off a Huge Force 50 Hours.

FOES GET PAST THE FORTS

And Enter Streets of Liege When Burgomaster Reaches Agreement With Them.

BRAVE DEEDS OF BELGIANS

Airships Drop Bombs and Shells Fire Buildings, but Men in Forts Won't Yield.

CAPTURE 27 GERMAN GUNS

Hundreds of Prisoners and Wounded Are Forwarded by Train to Brussels.

MORALE OF ENEMY SHAKEN

Belgium Believes Its Soil May See Battle That Will Settle Europe's Fate.

From the Special Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES and London Daily Chronicle.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 7.—The German forces entered Liege this morning. The forts, however, are still held by the Belgian troops.

Rumors that Lieut. Gen. Leman, the commander, was negotiating with the Germans caused great excitement, and late last evening great crowds of citizens left for Brussels.

Finally an agreement was concluded, and the Germans were allowed to march through the town this morning, as the Burgomaster did not want the town destroyed.

The German shrapnel yesterday set fire to a number of houses. The occupation of the city does not mean the capture of the fortress. Liege is a modern fortress, not defended by a wall, but by a ring of detached forts.

Dispatch to The London Morning Post.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—The Belgians have granted the armistice for twenty-four hours requested by the Germans, and the latter are now collecting their wounded and burying their dead. The Germans have withdrawn to a less exposed position where they can recuperate.

According to a rumor at Maestricht, the German Crown Prince is at the head of reinforcements, which are advancing from Aix-la-Chapelle.

From the Special Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES and London Daily Chronicle.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—The German forces which have been attacking Liege have asked for an armistice of twenty-four hours to bury their dead and care for their wounded.

Announcement of this at the Ministry of War this forenoon caused general exultation in the city.

The German loss in the attack on Liege was 25,000 men, the fire of the Belgians mowing them down like corn.

Liege and the surrounding forts are still holding out, the Governor having refused to be intimidated by the bombardment.

There can be no doubt that the morale of the attacking army corps, the Seventh and Tenth, was seriously shaken by the withering fire of the Belgians.

The War Minister speaks in admiration of the wonderful bravery of the Belgian troops, who have held in check 120,000 Germans and poured into them a rain of shells.

The dogged defense of the town will be of incalculabe value to Europe. It has upset Germany's plan of campaign. There is no wonder that it has brought enthusiastic messages of praise from both the French and Russian War Ministers.

Innocent Citizens Slain in Streets.

Many buildings in Liege were set on fire by shells bursting in the streets and squares, killing many innocent citizens. The university buildings were burned.

From all sides comes testimony to the bravery of the Belgian troops, who go forward to the attack singing their national songs and unmoved by the terrible fire of the modern German weapons.

They have proved themselves good shots and do not waste their ammunition.

All the forts around the city are still intact and in fighting order.

It is now generally acknowledged that twenty-seven German guns were captured by the Belgians.

Just over the Dutch frontier beyond Maastricht I met several refugees, from whom I obtained a story of the last few days in Liege.

The forts east of the city conducted an exceptionally effective defense for thirty-six hours up to yesterday morning. All this time the outlying forts on the east of the river held out gallantly. I believe that they are still uncaptured.

The shells soon began to penetrate into the western side of the city and many buildings took fire.

A Zeppelin airship dropped bombs into the city.

The German Cavalry Raid.

Fresh details of the raid of a German patrol into Liege show that they rode through the streets without being recognized as Germans, though wearing unusual uniforms. The populace even cheered them, shouting "Vive Les Anglais," under the impression that they were British troops. Then they were fortunately recognized by Belgians and were dealt with.

An aviator who saw the fighting at Liege says that when the guns of the forts could not be depressed further so as to bear on the approaching storming parties of Germans, the Belgians brought up their field artillery, which did tremendous execution.

Wounded are now being brought into the Palace Hotel, which has been ready as a hospital. The King has ordered the Royal Hospital also to be used for the wounded.

Cut German Communications.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The Minister of War has issued the following announcement:

"The Belgians have cut the German communications between Arlon and Virton. The Germans are thus unable to carry out transport arrangements in the direction of Virton."

After having temporarily silenced the forts around Liège the German troops entered the town, passing between the forts.

Fierce fighting began again, however, in the streets of Liège, and the forts reopened the attack.

Fight 50 Hours Without Rest.

BRUSSELS, via London, Aug. 7, 4 P. M.—Trains filled with wounded and fugitive non-combatants arrived here this morning from Liège and neighboring towns. Military trains with prisoners on board were sent from Liège to Antwerp.

The Belgian troops appeared in the best of spirits when the trains left Liège. They asserted that if there had not been ten Germans to one Belgian not one German would have got through their lines. Though in good spirits, the Belgians were partially exhausted, having fought fifty hours without rest.

Some of the wounded Belgians, eyewitnesses of the fighting, said that as the Germans were mown down in front of the trenches their places were taken by others, who crawled forward like weasels. In some places in the fighting zone the ground was covered with dead, the burial of which, it was said, would take a week.

German prisoners whom a correspondent questioned acknowledged the courage and tenacity of the Belgian troops. The prisoners were treated with consideration, and on the way from Liège were supplied at the stations with beer and bread.

Many of the residents of Liège have made their way out of the city, fearing an epidemic more than the bombardment.

The excitement in Brussels since the arrival of the wounded has increased, if such is possible. There is much optimism, however, concerning the military situation.

The events before Liège are regarded as merely the raising of the curtain, and it is felt that Belgium may once more be the country where the destinies of Europe will be decided.

Five persons, dressed as preachers, were arrested today at the railroad station and accused of being spies. An indignant crowd menaced them.

French Army Reported in Belgium.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Brussels says that the French Army has entered Belgium and advanced well into the country.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6, (via London, Aug. 7.)—The nineteen-year-old son of the German General, Count von Arnim, commander of the Fourth Army Corps, was wounded before Liège and died tonight.

Close-Order Formation Costly.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—It is officially stated that the Germans had 80,000 men before Liège on Wednesday, and that in all probability this number was considerably augmented after the forts were manned.

All reports of the fighting agree that the German infantry advanced in masses, holding to absolutely close

Official German Account Admits Check at Liege, But Calls Operations "Unique Act of Heroism"

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 7, 6:25 P. M.—The official German account of the siege of Liege says:

"On Wednesday the German advance guards penetrated along the entire Belgian frontier.

"A small detachment tried a coup de main with great boldness at Liege. Some of the cavalry entered Liege with the intention of seizing the commander of the forces, who only saved himself by flight.

"An attempt on the fortress itself, the fortifications of which are modern, was unsuccessful. Our troops are before the fortress in contact with the enemy.

"A hostile foreign press will characterize the enterprise, which cannot in the slightest influence the larger operations, as a defeat. It is, however, but a unique act of heroism in the history of war and a sign of the heroic gallantry of our troops."

30,000 Belgians Beat Back 100,000 Germans, Brussels Editor Cables to The Times.

By M. FONTEYNE,
Editor of the Independance Belge.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—The Belgian troops, 30,000 men, battling around Liege three days and nights, have succeeded in keeping off about 100,000 of the best German troops by magnificent resistance. Liege so far has not been invested.

Twenty-five thousand Germans have been killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. The wounded and prisoners have been sent to Louvain and Brussels.

A great battle is now raging in Belgian Luxemburg.

President Poincare of France decorated today the town of Liege with the Legion of Honor.

Many spies have been arrested and shot.

PARIS TREATS GERMANS WELL—BRITISH EMBASSY IN BERLIN ATTACKED

order. This resulted in heavy casualties.

HOW GERMANS ENTERED CITY.

Defending Forts Were Invisible to Each Other.

PARIS, Aug. 7, 12:50 P. M.—An official of the French War Office, explaining the operations around Liège, said that there were twelve forts, six on each bank of the River Meuse. Their distance from the centre of the city varies from three and a half to five and a half miles.

Fort Flemalle sweeps both banks of the river as well as the highway and the railroad to Namur, and crosses fire with Forts Hollogne and Boncelles.

Fort Hollogne sweeps the slope of Ans and the railroad to St. Trond, with the highway from Hollogne to Geer and the Brussels railroad, and crosses fire with the guns of Forts Flemalle and Loncin.

Fort Loncin commands the railway to St. Feind and the roads from Tongres and Hollogne. Its fire crosses that of the Forts Hollogne and Lantin.

Nine other forts form a circular chain, each crossing the fire of the ones on either side of it. They were built twenty-three years ago, and their function is to prevent an enemy passing the River Meuse.

"The principal weakness of the forts," continues the report, "is that they cannot see each other, which facilitated the entrance of the enemy into the city."

BOMBARDING BELGRADE.

Austrian Shells Were Still Falling There on Wednesday.

BELGRADE, Aug. 5, (via London, Aug. 7.)—The bombardment of Belgrade by the Austrians, which began without notice on July 29, has continued almost steadily since.

The capital was crowded with women and children when the Austrian artillery opened fire, and there was a rush for the country, but the people were obliged to return because of the concentration of food supplies here.

In the first few days of the fighting the people were terror stricken, but gradually they became calmer and the merchants reopened their shops.

The Royal Palace, the British and German Legations, and most of the larger buildings of the city have been struck by shells.

The legations and consulates are filled with frightened nationals, who gathered in the buildings in the hope that the neutral flag would be respected by the Austrians.

ATHENS, (via London,) Aug. 7.—A telegram from Nish, Servia, states that bands of Bulgarian volunteers are forming along the southwest to take the place of the Austrian troops, which have been withdrawn to the Russian line.

WIPE OUT AUSTRIAN REGIMENT

Servian Forces Said to Have Put the Foe to Flight.

ROME, Aug. 7. (via London.)—An unconfirmed dispatch, published by the Tribuna, says an Austrian regiment was annihilated by Servians east of Belgrade and that the Austrians are in full retreat toward the Danube.

BELGRADE, Aug. 7, (via London.)—The Sixth Regiment of Austrian artillery opened fire on the Servians at noon today near Obrenovatz, on the River Save west of Belgrade. The Servian guns quickly silenced the Austrians, who abandoned two damaged guns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—A Matin dispatch from Nish reports a Servian victory at Onraty, in the Sanjak of Novi-Bazar.

RIGID BAN ON INFORMATION.

News of Ship Arrivals Even Guarded—Effect of Asquith's Speech.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—As indicating the precautions that have been taken to prevent a leak of any information dangerous to the national interest, the following incident is of interest.

An American telephoned to Lloyd's to make inquiries relative to the steamer St. Petersburg's arrival at Scheveningen. All information of any character was refused, in the national interest.

England is still ringing with the words of Premier Asquith's war speech in the House of Commons when he moved that the House vote $500,000,000 to increase the army. There was a throb in every sentence of its rare and coldly chiseled eloquence. The Premier did not mince words in characterizing the methods of German diplomacy. There was disdain in his voice when he spoke of what the White Paper issued on Wednesday showed to have been the terms offered by Germany for British neutrality. He was indignant at the thought that such a cynical plan should ever have been suggested to the British Government. Mr. Asquith emphasized his declarations by bringing his right fist down upon the table with a resounding bang. A tremendous outburst of cheering proclaimed the House's delight at his vigorous denunciation of Machiavellian diplomacy.

The Premier assured the House that nobody realized more than the members of the Government the incalculable suffering the war would bring in its train.

Sir Edward Grey said to one of his friends on Tuesday: "We had four terrible days." Mr. Asquith told the House that the Cabinet had gone through more trying days during last week and this than any other body of British statesmen had experienced for a century. Ever before their eyes was a vision of the misery and suffering that the war would mean to the people, and the possibility of European civilization being overwhelmed in ruin. Only the overmastering conviction that the duty and the interests of the country were at stake, he said, induced the Government to go to war.

"By its sword being unsheathed," he exclaimed, "it will fulfill its solemn international obligations and vindicate the principle that small nationalities are not to be crushed."

This sentence brought forth loud cheers from the Irish.

Bonar Law followed the Premier, and in the course of his speech said: "We are at war with Napoleonism once again, but, thank Heaven, there is no Napoleon."

CHURCHILL DENIES SEA FIGHT REPORTS

British Amphion and German Koenigin Luise Only Vessels Lost So Far as Known.

OPPOSED TO MINE LAYING

Peril to Merchant Ships a Question for Civilized World—Government to Give Out News.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 8.—Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, announced yesterday in the House of Commons that there had been no fighting and no losses of any kind other than had already been made public officially. The First Lord said:

"Apart from the loss of the small British cruiser Amphion and the German mine-layer Koenigen Luise there has been no other fighting and no other loss as far as we are aware.

"On Wednesday a flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, while patrolling the upper reaches of the Channel, found the Koenigen Luise laying mines. The destroyers pursued and sank her. About 50 of the crew, which probably numbered 120 or 130 men, were humanely saved by the crews of the British destroyers. The Amphion continued to scout with the flotilla, and while on the return journey was blown up by a mine.

"The indiscriminate use of mines not in connection with military harbors or strategic positions and the indiscriminate scattering of contact mines about the seas might, of course, destroy not only warships but peaceful merchant vessels under a neutral flag and possibly carrying supplies to a neutral country. This use of mines is new in warfare and deserves the attentive consideration not only of those of us who are engaged in war, but of the nations of the civilized world.

"The Admiralty is not at all alarmed or disconcerted by this incident."

Mr. Churchill added that arrangements had been made such as would reduce to a minimum the possibility of accidents caused by mines.

Referring to the disquieting war rumors spread by the newspapers Mr. Churchill said they were probably due to the very strict censorship prevailing, and this caused the papers to fill their columns with reports from irresponsible and nervous people on the coast.

Mr. Churchill announced that the British Government had decided to establish a press bureau, presided over by Frederick E. Smith, a Member of Parliament. From this bureau was to be issued a steady supply of trustworthy information from both the Admiralty and War Office, without, however, placing in danger the naval and military interests of the country. In this way, added Mr. Churchill, the country would be kept informed properly and truthfully of the state of affairs from day to day.

The First Lord then paid a tribute to the press for its restraint during the precautionary period, when the Government was without any legal means of controlling it. This had enabled the authorities to complete their preparations expeditiously and discreetly.

MINES BLOW UP STEAMERS.

British Ship Lost Off German Coast, Another Crippled in Turkey.

ANTWERP, (via London,) Aug. 7.—It was reported here today that the British tank steamer San Wilfrado of 928 tons, which arrived at Hamburg from New Orleans July 29, and was on her return voyage, had been destroyed by a mine off Cuxhaven, Germany.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via London,) Aug. 7.—The British steamer Craigforth of 1,842 tons, was beached near here today after striking a mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—The Swedish Consulate here received word today that instructions should be posted with the proper parties notifying all shippers that mines were being placed in Swedish territorial waters, and that no vessel should risk entering a Swedish port without the services of a Swedish pilot.

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—Notice has been received by cable from the Royal Ministry of Marine of Denmark, to the effect that submarine mines have been laid in the Sound, Copenhagen, in the entrance of the Kongedybet, Hollendderybet, and Drogdenwald, and that the passage is temporarily limited to the Flinterenden, and that pilotage is compulsory at Copenhagen.

GOEBEN AND BRESLAU SAIL.

Quit Sicily to Fight After Captains Make Their Wills.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 7.—The Transatlantic vessels Moltke and Koenig Albert were seized by the Italian authorities at Genoa today. The vessels asked for thousands of tons of coal apiece, but the Government Inspector boarded them and found that each already had many tons aboard with the evident object of recoaling German cruisers in the Mediterranean.

The Goeben and Breslau finally decided to run the risk of leaving Messina today, because after the British Ambassador's move at Rome Lieut. Gen. Tollier, commanding the military division of Messina, threatened coercive measures unless the warships departed before 7 o'clock this evening.

The ships have gone north with the avowed intention of rushing through the straits of Gibraltar in an attempt to reach the North Sea.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph from Messina says that the commanders of the German cruisers Breslau and Goeben, before sailing out to meet the British warships waiting outside the Straits, handed their wills and personal property into the keeping of the German Consul.

BRINDISI, Italy, (via London,) Aug. 7.—The Austro-Hungarian cruiser Taurus, 1,280 tons, put in here today. After repairing damage to her machinery she left again at midnight. The Taurus for some time was stationed at Constantinople.

CAPTURES OF MERCHANT SHIPS

German Gold on Dutch Liner Seized—Canada Gets Three Steamers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Hollandesche Lloyd steamer Tubantia, with passengers from South American ports bound for Amsterdam, was brought into Plymouth by a warship today. Her passengers included a number of German reservists. She had $2,500,000 in gold aboard, a portion of which was consigned to the German Bank in London.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The British light cruiser Vindictive today captured the German steamer Schlesien, of 3,528 tons, and brought her into this port. The Schlesien was on the voyage from Brisbane, Australia, to Bremen.

The German steamer Hauta, timber laden, has been towed into Leith.

According to an English authority on international law, vessels seized in British harbors when war was declared can be retained only while the war lasts. When peace is signed they must be returned to their owners.

Most of the German ships captured on the high seas since the war began would be in the same position but for the attitude of the German Government at The Hague conference.

When the question of such ships was discussed at the conference Great Britain agreed to a rule for giving them, if they had not heard that war was waging, the same privileges as enemies' ships in port at the outbreak of war; they would be liable to capture, but not to confiscation; they would be returned to their owners and their cargoes paid for at the close of the war. Germany and Russia, however, did not sign this clause, and it is only binding between England, France, and Austria.

The Law Journal, discussing today the question of the extent to which enemies' vessels are able to obtain immunity from capture by transferring to a neutral flag, says that according to the declaration of London such transfer effected after the outbreak of hostilities is void unless it can be proved that it was not made in order to avoid capture of the ship.

QUEBEC, Aug. 7.—Reports from Rimouski, Que., today were to the effect that a German steamer was being held at that place as a prize.

Two ships, presumably German, are reported to have been stopped in the St. Lawrence River at the Island of Orleans, near the naval station recently established there.

Captured by the French.

CHERBOURG, Aug. 6, (via London, Aug. 7.)—The French mine layer Pluton captured and brought here a German merchant ship of 5,000 tons.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Lloyds' agent at Bordeaux reports that the German steamers Consul Hern and Acturus have been seized there by the French Government.

Taken by the Germans.

PEKING, China, Aug. 7.—The German cruiser Emden, which was reported to have been sunk yesterday in a fight with the Russian cruiser Askold, is said to have returned to Tsing-tau today with one of the big vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet sailing between Nagasaki and Vladivostok and carrying nearly 1,000 passengers and crew.

TSING-TAU FACES ATTACK.

Japanese Warships Off the Port—British Fetching Russian Troops.

PEKING, Aug. 7.—The presence of Japanese warships off the German port of Tsing-tau is generally construed here to mean that Japan has entered the war.

The German authorities at Tsing-tau have received reports that British warships have gone to Vladivostok to escort a Russian troopship to Kiaochau for the investment of Tsing-tau.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 7.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Japan, under charter to the British Government, sailed from Yokohama today for Hongkong, convoyed by a Japanese warship.

DOUBT CAST ON VIKING.

Denied That the Chartered Vessel Has American Registry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—In reply to many inquiries regarding the advisability of sailing on British ships, the American Embassy, while saying that it cannot give advice on that subject is allowing inquirers to get the impression that they had better sail on anything they can get.

From a semi-official source it was learned that there might be trouble in connection with the steamer Viking, as it was said that it had absolutely no American register. The Viking is advertised by its promoters to sail on Monday under the American flag.

Several prospective passengers who are willing to pay $500 to get home under that flag, called at the Embassy to ask the status of the Viking. One of these was Arthur Milliken.

LINER VESTRIS STAYS IN PORT.

Fears German Ship at Buenos Aires Turned Into Cruiser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 7.—The Lamport & Holt steamer Vestris, which was to have sailed today, is staying in port.

It is reported that the German steamer Cap Trafalgar, now here, has been converted into an armed cruiser, and the agents of the Lamport & Holt Line are said to have requested the Government to give the Cap Trafalgar twenty-four hours in which to quit Argentine waters.

Rio de Janeiro cables that the British cruiser Glasgow has captured the North American steamer American. No details are given.

The German steamer Polynesia reports that the German cruiser Panther, reported sunk, is really off the Brazilian Coast.

FRANCE GENEROUS REGARDING GERMANS

Measures Taken to Protect Them from Insult in Their Journeys by Train.

EDITOR NOW BUS DRIVER

Pierre Mortier of Gil Blas Runs a Military Car—Many Aristocrats Among the Fighters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The French Government has shown extraordinary consideration and reasonableness in dealing with stranded Germans. Five hundred have passed through the hands of the United States Military Attaché, Major Spencer Crosby, and his corps of American Army officers, who have charge of the German department, and now the German-Americans here are all pacified.

The Government is not molesting or arresting any Germans. The American Embassy sends them to the police station in their district for proper registration and assignment to trains, which take them to Southwestern France. On arriving at the police station they are tactfully separated from other foreigners seeking permits to remain, thus avoiding insults when they leave.

They are permitted to go about the city as they like until train time, the Embassy and Government accepting their word to appear. The trains all depart from obscure stations in order to avoid crowds from gathering.

The Government has also provided a school building for those who are penniless as a refuge where they are fed and can sleep.

Some wealthy Germans returning from vacations and not knowing the situation are afraid to go home. The hotels have refused to take them through fear of an outcry on the part of the other guests, so the Government collected them from the United States Embassy at night in motor cars. There are some sick among them, also mothers with babies. All have said there has been no ill-treatment anywhere.

Some old women have been here so long as to forget their German nationality and language.

Ambassador Herrick today presented President Wilson's offer as peace intermediary to President Poincaré.

The requisitioning of motor cars is still progressing, the authorities realizing that this is the first war where the roads are so good that cars will play an important part, especially in delivering food to the army and transporting the wounded to the rear.

Cars Given Up by Thousands.

There was a remarkable scene yesterday afternoon at the Place des Invalides, fronting the Tomb of Napoleon, when motor cars were delivered by the thousand. The officials took the number of each car and engine and appraised its cost price, giving the owner a receipt, for which he will receive a bond, payable at the end of the war.

The Nord-Sud underground trains are running today, with women, wives of soldiers, "manning" them.

Three women aviators, Mmes. Pallier, Mavingt and Hélène de Plagine, have placed themselves at the disposition of the military authorities. Many street cars and taxicabs here were operated by women today.

Pierre Mortier, editor of Gil Blas, is now acting as the driver of a military auto bus.

Among the prominent Frenchmen at the front are Col. d'Harcourt's six sons and four sons of Prince and Princess Murat (the Murat château has been given to the Red Cross.) The Duc de Luynes, the Duc de Chevreuse, the Duc de Noailles, the Marquis de Ganay and his three sons have gone with the Red Cross, together with the Prince de Wagram, and Prince Jacques de Broglie, who left immediately after the funeral of his brother-in-law, and Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne.

Gone to the front, too, are the sons of the Marquis de Breteuil, Comte Jean de Castellane, and Prince Léon Radziwill.

Princes Charles and Louis de Bourbon have written to the Minister of War, begging him to accept them as privates.

Germany's Mistakes.

A Temps editorial article says:

"The first hours of the war increase Germany's mistake. She thought that the whole world would bow before her, remembering how Russia yielded in the Spring of 1909; but Russia is ready. She thought France divided and unready. France is unanimous and strong. She thought England, influenced by German intrigues, would not move at the critical moment. England has declared war with incomparable brevity and resolution. She thought that Belgium would acclaim her passage; but Belgium is opposing her with desperate resistance."

The article concludes by suggesting the possible withdrawal of Austria.

"Austria," it says, "is terrified by the consequences of her action and thrown into consternation by the resolute intervention of the Triple Entente. It was only yesterday that she withdrew her Ambassador from St. Petersburg. In Paris her representative still remains."

The Journal publishes an editorial headed "Liège—Thermopylae," in which it warmly congratulates the Belgians on their heroic resistance.

Another editorial article tonight is headed "One Hundred Years Afterward," and points out that this is the second time since 1814 that Europe has united against a common aggressor. It adds:

"Napoleon then had twenty years of victories behind him. William has only those won by his grandfather. England won the battle for the peoples of Europe on the field of Waterloo. Who knows if tomorrow the plains of Belgium may not be the theatre of a similar duel?"

Louis Lagache, Municipal Councilor from the St. George's Quarter, will propose at the next meeting of the Paris Council that the Rue de Berlin become the Rue Alexis, after the patriot who was shot at Metz. There is a similar proposal to change the Avenue d'Allemagne to the Avenue Jean Jaurès.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the famous charge of the French cuirassiers at Reichshofen, and a memorial mass was celebrated at the Madeleine Church, followed by an address by Cardinal Amette, who finished with a dramatic salute to the crêpe-draped flags held by survivors of the charge before the altar. Despite the respect due to the sacred edifice, the immense congregation applauded enthusiastically.

Martial law now rests lightly on the shoulders of the Parisians. The authorities, with the situation well in hand, are not making anybody go indoors at night so long as they keep moving and make no demonstration.

To-night the Boulevards are animated, although the cafés are closed, and everybody is confident of the outcome of the war.

The department stores, the Louvre, Le Printemps, and the Galeries Lafayette are open. Half the remaining clerks employed are making hospital sheets and rolling gauze bandages. Others are attending to the few customers. All the food and drug stores are open. One auto-bus was seen in the streets today with a party of reservists.

No Famine in Paris Feared.

Although some provisions are scarce here no famine is feared, as this is only on account of the train tie-up. Prices have not risen, and there is a feeling of confidence everywhere that the war will not last long, and, in addition, is the belief that the French Army will be victorious. It is also believed that a famine is likely soon to arise in Germany and cause a revolution.

M. Farman, father of the aviators Henri and Maurice, both of whom are with the army, talked with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent of the present situation in Paris compared with that at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war. He said:

"I was here until after the Commune and the spirit was much different. It is better now. Then we lived under an autocratic empire that refused to admit the possibility of weakness or failure. Now we are just quietly determined and confident of success. Every one is a patriot. There is absolutely no danger of an internal outbreak of any sort. The mobilization has been carried out magnificently."

A Russian General arrived today from Genoa. It is impossible for him to reach home, so he will go to the front with a French regiment.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador to Germany, while on his way from Berlin to Copenhagen was stopped at a station inside the German frontier, according to official reports, and informed by the Major accompanying him that he could not continue his journey unless he paid over 3,600 marks, ($900.)

The Ambassador said he did not have so much cash with him, and proffered his check on an important Berlin bank. The check was refused, currency being insisted upon.

M. Cambon then borrowed from his traveling companions enough to make up the amount in gold, which he handed over, requiring at the same time the officer's word of honor that he would be allowed to reach the Danish frontier. This was given by the German officer.

According to a semi-official communication, French diplomatic representatives in Germany are being badly treated throughout that country, while French and Russian subjects returning to their own countries are insulted and molested both by crowds and the authorities.

Five Hundred Rioters Arrested.

Five hundred persons were arrested in the course of disturbances in the past few days and will be tried by court-martial. The authorities are taking elaborate precautions to deal with any further disorders.

The French War Office is arranging to accept foreign volunteers, beginning Aug. 21. They will be organized into a foreign legion and will be assembled provisionally at Rouen, Bloss, Orleans, Lyons, Avignon, and Bayonne.

A herd of cattle driven through the central districts, horses picketed in the small parks on either side of the Champs Elysées—these were among the odd scenes of Paris today. But the city is altogether tranquil.

An appeal to the United States to protect against violations of The Hague treaties is made in today's Figaro by Gabriel Hanotaux, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs. He suggested that an inquiry should be begun immediately, and proposed that President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan, Col. Roosevelt, Andrew Carnegie, Nicholas Murray Butler, and Robert Bacon assume the duty. He declares the fate of civilization to be in the hands of the neutral powers.

Abel Ferry, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has left here for the front as a sergeant, taking his place with Edmond Rostand, Adolphe Messimy, the Minister of War; Maurice Barres, the Academician, and other well-known men.

A committee composed of ex-Premier Briand, Théophile Delcasse, and others was formed today to consider the question of food supply for the population.

The American Embassy has issued certificates to about 400 Germans. To those of them who are absolutely without means a daily allowance is given from a fund which the German Ambassador left for this purpose before his departure.

The Germans here are really regarded as prisoners by the French authorities. On each of the passenger trains going south or west is a so-called German car, set apart for Germans who are ordered to a district where they will be kept under surveillance. The car is under military guard, but the guard is more for the protection of Germans from possible insults than to restrain them of their liberty.

BERLIN MOB STONED BRITISH EMBASSY

Building Besieged for Hours and All the Windows Smashed When War Was Declared.

SIMILAR ROW AT DRESDEN

German Officials Seek to Blame Embassy Occupants—Arrest All Englishmen in Germany.

OLDENZAAL, Netherlands, (via London,) Aug. 7.—The Berlin correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company of London, who with other British subjects was expelled from the German capital, arrived here, with several other newspaper correspondents, on the train which conveyed the British Ambassador, Sir William Edward Goschen. The correspondent says the British declaration of war on Germany was followed by an attack on the British Embassy. A crowd besieged the building for hours, smashing all the windows. The same night two Americans and two English correspondents were arrested on suspicion of being spies, but were released a few hours afterward through the efforts of the American Ambassador.

All British subjects in Germany, according to the correspondent, are being rounded up by the police, and about forty of them have been kept as prisoners in the fortress of Spandau, but the American Embassy in Berlin hopes to be able to obtain their release. Among those held is Capt. Horace H. Holland of the British Navy, who had been lent to the Turkish Government as naval instructor.

BERLIN, (via London,) Aug. 7.—The official account of the attack on the British Embassy by the Berlin populace, for which the German Emperor apologized to the British Ambassador, is as follows:

"The Berlin public first confined its demonstrations to the singing of patriotic songs and to shouting at various persons who were making outrageous gestures from the windows of the embassy. Some sand was thrown on the crowd, which thereupon tore up the mosaic pavement of the sidewalk and bombarded the windows. The police immediately cleared the street."

The German Foreign Office today denied the reports that discourtesy had been shown in Germany toward the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorowna and the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia. Officials say the Dowager Empress was received with the greatest respect on her arrival in Berlin and that her train was diverted to Denmark because the territory east of Berlin was in a state of war.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 7, (via London.)—The Dowager Empress Maria Feodorowna has left for Russia on a special train, taking with her 600 refugees.

DRESDEN, Aug. 7, (via London.)—The British Legation here was mobbed today and all the windows broken.

WOUNDS THE KAISER'S HEIR?

Assailant Said to Have Badly Injured the Crown Prince.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Standard says it has heard from a reliable source that the German Crown Prince has been seriously injured by an unidentified assailant, who, after inflicting grave wounds, made his escape.

The German authorities, in their efforts to trace the assassin, inflicted great indignities upon several Englishmen, according to the same report.

THE FRANCE STILL AT HAVRE?

Date of Her Sailing Not Known Yesterday—May Fear Cruisers.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The French liner France had not sailed from Havre up to last night, nor was it known precisely when she would sail. No explanation is given for the delay, but it is supposed that it is due to fear of German cruisers in American waters.

The France and the Chicago may sail together on Sunday, possibly with a naval convoy.

United States Ambassador Herrick today telegraphed to the American consular offices in France, asking how many Americans there are in their districts who desire to return immediately to the United States. The Ambassador is compiling a list of such Americans, so as to be able to arrange for their embarkation for home when opportunity offers.

The War Office today informed Mr. Herrick that a safe port would be indicated for American passports, but that its situation would not be announced at the present time and must not be made public until shortly before the arrival of the ships. While it is not known under what terms Americans will be taken home, the Ambassador says they all will be properly cared for.

Americans in Paris are quite tranquil, but Mr. Herrick is receiving panicky messages from Americans in the smaller seacoast resorts and other places, who have no means of obtaining regular news of events, and get every kind of alarming rumor afloat. Some of these telegrams ask if it is true that the German fleet has escaped into the Atlantic, and whether there is danger of French towns being bombarded. To each message the Ambassador sends a reassuring reply.

It appears that few newspapers are being published in the towns of France outside Paris, and that the people in these towns have no means of obtaining news except from posters with summaries of events telegraphed from Paris to the local officials.

CHINA SEEKS ESCAPE FROM WAR HORRORS

Wants United States to Get Conflict There Forbidden—Mediation Acknowledged.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Chinese Government is making a supreme effort to prevent China from being made a theatre of war. Chinese Minister Shah and Yung Kwai, the Counsellor of the Legation, conferred today with Secretary Bryan on the subject.

The Secretary of State has been considering a suggestion that the United States use its influence to prevent a conflict between the foreign forces in China. His attention has been called to the fact that he has ample precedent—that Secretary Hamilton Fish, in 1870, during the Franco-Prussian War, personally cabled to the American Ministers in Germany and France instructions to sound the Governments to which they were accredited, with a purpose of obtaining an agreement to have their forces then stationed in China restrained from flying at each other's throats. Mr. Fish's move had been anticipated, however, by the French and German commanders in Chinese waters, the French Admiral agreeing to a truce which lasted until the end of the war.

There are new phases in the situation now which may make the task much more difficult. Japan is now the most potent factor and is commonly understood to cherish a strong desire for the exclusion of the Germanic element from the Far East.

The French and Russian Governments have acknowledged the receipt of President Wilson's tender of good offices looking toward mediation, but gave no hint as to their attitude toward its acceptance. No word has been received as to whether President Wilson's message to Emperor William actually reached the Kaiser.

Germany's isolation, owing to the break in the cables, is being impressed upon officials as a serious difficulty in forming a judgment of what is happening in Europe. Not alone is it impossible to learn Germany's version of what her army or navy is doing, but the German Government is unable to communicate through the outside world to its distant ships and embassies, and is finding it hard to obtain army or navy intelligence of the enemy. The wireless is the only means of communication.

The response from the Russian Foreign Office to President Wilson's mediation offer said the proposal had not been brought to the attention of Emperor Nicholas because he was moving about the country directing war preparations.

A cable was received at the State Department today from Argentina announcing that a proclamation of neutrality in the European conflict had been issued by that country. Argentina and Brazil have issued decrees of moratorium for the protection of credits. Peru took such action several days ago.

PEKING, Aug. 7.—China has instructed her Ministers at Washington and Tokio to request the United States and Japan to join with China in an effort to prevent hostilities in Chinese waters and territories because of the far-reaching dangers connected with them.

BRUTAL TO AMERICAN WOMEN.

Mrs. Depew's Sister Describes Conduct of German Soldiers on Frontier

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The hundreds of Americans who have been crossing the frontier during the past few days in an effort to reach Paris, testify unanimously to the barbarous methods of the German soldiery and the uniform courtesy and politeness of the French.

The most striking story is by Baroness von André, sister of Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, who escaped from Berlin. She is now suffering from a nervous breakdown as the result of her experiences. She said that the treatment of all the women by the Germans was brutal, that she had been insulted many times, robbed, her tickets taken, and made to walk across the frontier, as the train sent by the French to the frontier had its engine cut off by the Germans and the train left.

Anne Webster Nora Davis, in charge of three children, was forced by the Germans to give up all her money and her railway tickets at the frontier, although they had American passports. They were made to walk twenty-five miles, until picked up by a French troop train over the border. They said the French immediately accepted their passports and treated them splendidly, and even brought milk for the children.

Mrs. Philip Lydig has arrived from Vichy with a story of splendid treatment by the French. She was very ill and came in a motor car, for which she paid $1,200, and was attended by two maids and a doctor. Every few miles she was stopped by soldiers and once taken to a wayside inn and examined, but was always treated nicely. Once soldiers gave her bread.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent had an experience today illustrating the French attitude. He had succeeded in getting one of the few remaining taxis for a trip to the embassy. At the same moment two French reservists signalled it. They were then going home for the last time. There was a moment's argument, and the correspondent asked their direction, which happened to be the same. He then suggested that all ride. The soldiers insisted on going to the embassy first and on arriving there they definitely refused to let the correspondent pay, saying:

"You really signalled the taxi first, so we will not let you pay."

They drove away, smoking the correspondent's cigars, with a look of contentment and confidence in the future.

Another story of German brutality was told by Mr. Loeb. Eight Americans from Dresden were forced to walk ten miles. There was a paralyzed woman in the party who was carried by others.

DUKE WANTS TO ENLIST.

Vendome Would Serve France Even as a Private Soldier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Emmanuel d'Orléans, Duke de Vendome, son of the Duke d'Alençon, and brother-in-law of the King of the Belgians, wrote to the Minister of War asking permission to serve on the eastern frontier, even as a common soldier.

President Poincaré received the Duke personally, but regretted that the law passed in 1886 forbade scions of former French royal families to enter the army.

SAYS GERMAN PERIL IS A REVOLUTION

Paris Debats Predicts That German People Will Rise Against Rulers.

WAR WILL EDUCATE THEM

And the Long-Repressed Spirit of Democracy, It Says, Will Burst Forth.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Le Journal des Débats, in a remarkable article, says that Germany's real peril is not war, but an internal revolution, and adds:

"The falsity of the Triple Alliance is revealed. Austria is still officially at war only with Servia. [She has since declared war against Russia.] Italy has never had her heart in it because of her grievances against Austria.

"Within three days after the outbreak of the war there were no active warships in the Mediterranean except English and French. Austria may hope that Italy may still remain estranged from France, or, it may be she will be unable to scale the height of infatuation upon which the Kaiser and the Grand Staff are living. The German Government, or perhaps it should rather be said, the Prussian Government, is isolated morally, economically, and, in a military sense, to a degree that would have seemed fantastically impossible a fortnight ago.

"The South German States can foresee no such compensation as they obtained in 1870 when they were only lukewarm as partners."

The article points out that the unity of all parties in France and Belgium is conspicuous, which is a factor of no small importance, if only because of the quietude of the great cities in the rear—in modern warfare almost as important as the organization of the armies at the front. It goes on:

"Germany, whose shipping and sea communications have been cut off, whose industries are stopped, whose fields are neglected, and whose credit is imminently threatened will feel the pinch long before the Allies will begin to feel it.

"With every day the internal pressure will increase, and political education, so strangely arrested for the last half century, will be forced into life. Repressed hostility, north and south, will burst its bonds. So political democracy will take on an altogether new aspect.

"There has not been the flicker of revolution in Germany since 1848, but the unparalleled events of today and tomorrow will eclipse all the trivial episodes in which the modern Hohenzollerns obtained their only political training from good-natured, patient hands, and are now being terribly punished for their innocent obedience. But they will learn and will teach.

"The great fact on the Eastern frontier, two months hence, may indeed be not war, but revolution."

RUSSIA MOBILIZING 6,000,000.

Schoolboys Eager to Enlist—Rustic Reservists Reach Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Times says:

"Ukases published today show that Russia is determined to fight to the bitter end.

"Practically the whole population capable of bearing arms are now called to the colors. When the present mobilization is completed Russia will have considerably more than 6,000,000 men under arms.

"Deputies, arriving from all points to attend the opening of the Duma, told me that mobilization was proceeding everywhere with remarkable rapidity. The first batch of ploughmen reservists were seen in St. Petersburg last evening, marching gayly, some still wearing the birch bark, shoes and rough attire characteristic of remote Provinces.

"A wave of patriotic enthusiasm has brought in so many volunteers that the General Staff was compelled to issue special rules restricting admission. All schoolboys over sixteen are eager to enter the service."

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 7, (via London.)—The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to Russia, accompanied by his staff and eighty Austrian subjects, who were resident in St. Petersburg, left this morning. He is proceeding to Vienna by way of Finland and Sweden.

CLOSE UP GERMAN BANKS.

Otherwise London Looks Normal—$1,125,000 in Relief Fund.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—All of the German banks in England have been obliged to close until the British Government grants their applications for licenses.

The Continent engaged $1,175,000 gold for shipment tomorrow.

Richard Croker, the former politician of New York, today sent to John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, $2,500 as a subscription to the Irish Volunteers' Fund, and offered his residence and grounds at Glencairn for the accommodation of the wounded during the European war. Mr. Croker announced that he was proceeding to America to interest Irish-Americans in the volunteer movement.

Although it was only opened this morning, $1,125,000 had already been subscribed tonight to the Prince of Wales's fund for the relief of the poor during the war. The provincial cities are still to be heard from.

One of the subscriptions was for $90,000 from the Prince's regiment, the First Life Guards. Among others who contributed to the fund were George Coats, the manufacturer, $250,000; Lord Ashton, $75,000; the Rothschilds, $50,000; King George, Sir Ernest Cassel, and Sir William Hartley, each $25,000. Dozens of other persons contributed $5,000, including Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt.

The Queen Mother Alexandra has also appealed for funds for the Red Cross Society. Lady Paget, Lady Lowther, and Lady Churchill and Mrs. Harcourt, American women who married Englishmen, have formed a committee and will arrange a plan whereby Americans can "manifest in some way their sympathy with England in her present emergency and offer some useful aid to alleviate the sufferings of her sailors and soldiers."

ALL AMERICAN REFUGEES HEAD FOR LONDON—CALMER IN PARIS

AMERICANS IN PARIS ALL THANK HERRICK

To Give Testimonial to Ambassador, Who Has Worked for Their Protection.

REBUKE FOR ONE WOMAN

With $3,500 in Her Possession, She Thought Only of Herself—Refugees Now Much Calmer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—At present there are 3,000 names of stranded Americans on the embassy register. Only one-fourth of the number expected took advantage of the offer to cash their letters of credit at Morgan, Harjes & Co., which is an illustration of the return of confidence.

American uneasiness was further abated today by the Ambassador's announcement that transports were promised to take them home. The train service is still uncertain, but the American Line boats will soon be able to take large numbers.

The authorities are showing every courtesy to Americans who are seeking permits to remain in Paris, the Foreign Office advising Ambassador Herrick that no unpleasantness would be caused any one holding passports.

Many Americans have dug up ancient and peculiar identification papers to prove their right to get the police permits. One well-known New York impresario showed two cherished mementos—letters signed by J. Pierpont Morgan and William H. Vanderbilt, both declining boxes on the occasion of the opening of the New York Casino in 1882.

Woman's Clever Ruse.

At local police stations hundreds stood in line all day waiting for permits. The wife of Dr. Macquillan of Philadelphia discovered a unique fashion of getting to the head of the line. The gendarmes brought in two prisoners. She joined the procession and did the lockstep into the building. An official bowed gallantly and said any woman who had the nerve to do that deserved her papers immediately.

The embassy was confronted with a new phase of the situation today with the discovery of the existence of a society in France and Germany for the educational exchange of children. The embassy is now besieged by harassed parents burdened with German children and wanting their own in return.

Mrs. Herrick's Red Cross Committee was organized yesterday as the "American Ambulance Corps." It will work under the direction of Dr. Magnin of the American Hospital. It is composed of American society women, half of whom have signified their desire to go into the field as nurses. Others will remain in the hospital here. The committee consists of Baronne de Reuterhaus and Mesdames Gary, John Henry Smith, William Jay, Frederick Allen, Griswold Gray, James Burden, William Dalliba, Frederick Blumenthal, Potter Palmer, Frank Kellogg, Kate Moore, Walter Gray, Ralph Hickock, John Munroe, Seth Barton French, Walter Farwell, W. K. Vanderbilt, H. B. Duryea, Cooper Hewitt, and Edith Deacon. The last named has obtained permission to go into the field.

Organization of Corps Completed.

Mrs. Herrick this afternoon completed the organization of the ambulance corps. Mrs. Palmer is Chairman and Mrs. Herman Harjes is Secretary. Dr. Magnin of the American Hospital has outlined the work and divided it into sections.

The work of preparing linen bandages will be given to poor women whose husbands are at the front. This work will be paid for and be under the supervision of Mrs. George Munroe.

Sixty American trained nurses who are stranded here have offered their services. The McCall Mission, in the Place de la République, has offered its premises for the women.

Mrs. Harjes has offered her home at Neuilly for convalescents. Mrs. Cooper Hewitt and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt have also offered their houses for similar purposes.

The War Office has granted the nurses permission to wear the Geneva Cross brassard.

Tomorrow the nurses will start a training class in first aid to the injured methods. Many American medical students have joined the corps.

George A. Kessler has put his residence at the disposition of the Prefect of Police, has installed twenty-five hospital beds, and has also arranged to give fifty meals daily to stranded American women and children.

In the general requisition of automobiles Ambassador Herrick was exempted as a diplomatic privilege, but it has been discovered that the Ambassador sold his car several days ago and devoted the funds to the relief committee. He is now walking home from the embassy or occasionally getting a taxi, which class of auto car has not yet been requisitioned.

A blow has been dealt Americans by the auto requisition. It has cut off the means to reach the boats until the train service is restored.

The Ambassador nipped one money-making scheme in the bud today. An enterprising American promoter chartered three Seine boats and offered to take Americans to Havre for $50 or to London for $100.

Inasmuch as the promoter had no Government permission to go beyond Paris, Ambassador Herrick advised the people to steer clear of him on the ground that they were likely to be dumped off at Rouen, to shift for themselves, while in a fortnight they would be able to reach the coast at a nominal cost and sail home under the American flag. Only fifty persons, instead of the hundreds who were expected, entrusted themselves and their baggage to the boat. Among them is Felice Lyne.

A Testimonial to Herrick.

A testimonial is being prepared for Ambassador Herrick for his splendid service and his constant watchfulness that the rights of American citizens shall be respected, even in war time. Mr. Herrick, throughout the crisis, has always referred to Americans as "my people," and has shown that he considered every one his personal charge every hour of the day or night.

Americans, on the whole, when once the first panic was over have shown extraordinary fortitude in circumstances which try the bravest souls.

There have been a few exceptions. One wealthy American woman appeared at the embassy this morning, said that she knew Mr. Herrick personally, and demanded an instant audience. She was told that she would have to wait her turn. She then demanded immediate information concerning sailings. She said to Major Henry, who attended her:

"If it is a question of price I have got $3,000 in cash here."

Major Henry replied:

"In that case go down stairs and share it with the women who are penniless."

Americans who are supplied with permits to remain may now settle down indefinitely, to watch the war drama unfold. The majority prefer, at least, to wait for American transports rather than risk uncertain sailings.

Several hotels today sent word that Americans were welcome to unlimited credit.

VANDERBILT "JUMPS" BILL.

Cornelius Owes London Hotel—Off to Switzerland to Rescue Children.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Cornelius Vanderbilt "jumped" his board bill at the Carlton Hotel today and left on the 2:50 train from Charing Cross for Paris. He hopes thence to get to Switzerland to rescue his children, who are at St. Moritz and about whom he is much worried. Mr. Vanderbilt told the hotel clerk: "Keep my bill until I come back. I haven't got enough money to pay it."

"If train and boat are punctual Mr. Vanderbilt will reach Paris at 4 o'clock in the morning. All the hotels being closed at that hour, it is doubtful whether he can get accommodations. Indeed, it is doubtful whether he can get to Switzerland at all. He said before leaving: "I hope to get through to Switzerland, but I don't know whether I shall or not."

$100,000 FOR PARIS RELIEF.

$25,000 Also Sent to Italy by United States Treasury.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Secretary McAdoo announced late this afternoon that a cablegram had been sent to American Ambassador Page at London directing him to send $100,000 to Ambassador Herrick at Paris, to be used in relieving necessitous cases of Americans in France.

Ambassador Page was also directed to transfer $25,000 to Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page for similar use in providing funds for Americans in urgent need in Italy. These allotments of $125,000 are to come out of the fund of $300,000 which was cabled to Ambassador Page at London two days ago.

FOR BRITISH RELIEF FUNDS.

Secretary Bryan's Daughter and Ambassador Gerard Appeal.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, daughter of the American Secretary of State and wife of Capt. Reginald A. Owen of the Royal Engineers, today issued an appeal for the assistance of the American press in collecting contributions in aid of British subjects suffering privations through the war. Subscriptions, she says, will be applied without delay to organized relief.

BERLIN, (via London,) Aug. 7.—James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, today cabled an appeal to the British public to send funds for the relief of the "great number of British subjects, English, Canadian, Irish, and others, left in my charge."

"Many of the refugees," the Ambassador said, "are young girls without relatives or friendws and with only enough money to keep themselves for a very short time. The temper of the people may make it hard for these poor people to find lodging in Berlin even if they have funds. Many already have been arrested as alleged spies."

Mr. Gerard added that Sir Edward Goschen, the British Ambassador, had asked him to advance to British subjects money up to the amount of $5,000 on the credit of the British Government.

"But where am I to get the cash?" Ambassador Gerard asked. "We ourselves at the American Embassy have only a little store of money, as the war came on so suddenly."

GOES TO AID MRS. PECK.

Woman Deranged by Experiences Has a Son-in-Law Here.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Katherine Peck of Minneapolis is the woman who was found yesterday by the police wandering about, her mind deranged. She was hungry, although she had a large sum in paper money and letters of credit in her purse.

She is suffering from the effects of her journey across Germany, where she said she saw spies dragged from the trains to be shot. She now imagines she may be taken as a spy. She has been placed in a hospital for treatment.

D. I. Whittlesey, a son-in-law of Mrs. Peck, who is a naval architect with offices at 11 Broadway, asked THE NEW YORK TIMES last night for information about Mrs. Peck. When he learned that she had been taken to a hospital in London he said that he would probably sail today for England, either on the Olympic, Columbia or the Minnehaha. In the meantime he has wired the American Consulate in London, the State Department at Washington, and several friends in London for additional facts concerning Mrs. Peck.

"Mrs. Peck was traveling alone through Germany," Mr. Whittlesey said. "She went abroad about four months ago. She spent some time in Italy with friends and left them there, intending to join them again in Germany. In the last letter which we received from her, which was written from Berlin on July 22, there was no intimation of any war troubles."

Mrs. Peck is a widow, 48 years old.

PREPARE FOR RUSH FROM CONTINENT

Committee in London Expects 5,000 a Day as Soon as Mobilization Is Complete.

MAY BEGIN NEXT WEEK

Travelers' Tales Found to be Exaggerated in Some Cases—New Relief Organization.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—It was estimated that several thousand Americans called at relief quarters at the Savoy today, but the situation is well in hand according to J. P. Day. He said:

"The only fly in the ointment is the number of cancellations of sailings. These include the Aquitania, Carmania, Caronia, Lapland, Alsatian, Victorian, Empress of Britain, and Caledonia, though possibly the reported German request for an armistice may make some difference. Unless unforeseen circumstances prevent, the Laconia, Teutonic, and Virginia will sail tomorrow and the Royal George on Monday.

"Frank H. Cook today offered the committee the services of all their agents on the Continent to assist in corralling Americans and getting them from the Continent.

"John Avis, Continental Traffic Manager of the Southeastern & Chatham Railroad, also offered his services. He said the Boulogne and Flushing boats yesterday brought over 2,000 passengers, 70 per cent. Americans. The Hook of Holland boat will make its last trip with the British Ambassador from Berlin and English and American passengers. The Minneapolis and Cymric have been requisitioned by the Government.

"Our investigations show there are no Americans stranded on the coast of the Continent unable to get transportation. We have checked this up through the reports from Cook's agents, all Channel steamers, and returning travelers.

"If things go right, 5,000 a day can be brought over the Channel when the rush from the Continent begins again after mobilization is completed. Nicholas F. Brady has offered his yacht to bring stranded Americans from the Continent, but it was not accepted because we found we would not need it.

"Messrs. Kent and Hetzler have made arrangements to send gold over to stranded Americans on the French and German border, and are waiting only to find out how to get it there. H. C. Breed was today elected Treasurer, and W. N. Duane of the Bankers Trust Company Secretary of the American committee."

Col. Squier, Military Attaché here, was ordered by Washington to round up any American officers here for special service. It is believed these army men may take charge of the relief work as soon as the goldship Tennessee arrives.

The following contributions were received today: Samuel Untermyer, $1,000; Alexander McKay, $500; Geralyn Redmond, $150; James Byrne, Quincy Ward Boise, Edward P. Coyne, Charles L. Farrell, J. Wright Clark, each $100.

James G. Cannon of the American committee says that arrangements for the relief of Americans on the Continent are now in such shape that their transport to England is likely to begin early next week, first from France, then from Switzerland and Germany.

It is to be hoped that none of several alarmist stories current in some quarters of London are being cabled to New York, thereby increasing the anxiety for relatives and friends on this side. Conditions are quite bad enough without deepening the anxiety by the propagation of reports which are baseless.

Americans here are perfectly safe and exposed to practically no inconvenience of any consequence. Conditions in Paris are not in any way alarming, though there is greater inconvenience than in London, and of course the difficulties of getting home to America are doubled. Responsible arrivals and private letters from Paris both agree that there is no need of exaggerated anxiety.

In the interests of people on your side who are legitimately anxious about relatives and friends in Europe, I feel impelled to point out that many stories refugees are telling here betray evidences of exaggeration, and in some cases do not accord with what is known to be the facts.

For instance, a man whose name is well known in America came to our office today with a woeful story of a panic in Ostend, for which, on the evidence of several personal friends of the American, who also returned from Ostend, there was no justification.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from Queenstown states that the Celtic sailed from there today for New York after embarking 250 passengers, who were glad to be allowed to occupy the steerage.

With the object of co-ordinating the system of giving assistance to traveling Americans and restoring order among the somewhat chaotic conditions arising from the multiplicity of committees an authoritative committee of Americans resident in London was formed today under official auspices. Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, has been appointed Honorary Chairman, and Consul General Robert Skinner Vice Chairman. The Secretary is F. C. Vanduzer, Chairman of the American Society in London. The purpose is to supply money to those who are penniless and lend up to $125 on negotiable paper at the rate of $5 to the pound sterling instead of at the extortionate rate of $8 to the pound sterling now current in London.

The committee has arranged with the banks for an immediate advance of $75,000. This will be put out in loans not exceeding $200 to persons having paper which they cannot now negotiate, or on cable assurances from America that they have bank accounts.

More than 500 Americans thus far have been assisted. The cases where Americans have been entirely penniless are few, but a number of grafters have been discovered reaping a harvest through indiscriminate charity by wealthy Americans.

The authorities in Washington have been asked to appoint some official body to dispense the appropriation coming on board the Tennessee.

SWITZERLAND AS A HAVEN.

"High Lands Safer Than High Seas," Inquirers Are Told.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 2, (delayed.)—Archdeacon Nies of New York, residing in Lausanne, is bombarded with inquiries as to what to do during the war. He advises Americans here to remain quietly, as Switzerland is perhaps the safest place in Europe.

"The high lands are safer than the high seas," he says. "There is plenty of food for the next four months, and no difficulty in getting money for American paper."

400 COMING VIA DENMARK.

A. A. Adee and Post Wheeler Among Americans Leaving for England.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 7.—Four hundred Americans, including Alvey A. Adee, Assistant Secretary of State, and now a delegate to the Spitzbergen Conference at Christiania; Post Wheeler, Secretary of the American Embassy at Tokio, and the latter's wife are proceeding from Esbjerg to England. Henry White, former American Ambassador to France, is reported safe in Berlin, but unable to leave. All the Americans have sufficient funds.

Mr. Adee, who was on his annual vacation in Europe, was appointed by the United States Government a delegate to attend the conference at Christiania, at which the representatives of the powers were to draft a form of government for Spitzbergen.

Americans from all parts of Europe have been waiting for five days at Esbjerg in the hope of being able to get passage on a steamer home, but all the Scandinavian-American liners are booked up to Sept. 3. Despite this people crowd the office begging for a place on a steamer, even if they have to sleep on deck.

The next steamer will sail for the United States on Aug. 13.

INQUIRIES AT WASHINGTON.

New Yorkers and Others in Europe Sought by Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Inquiries concerning Americans in Europe continue to pour in on the State Department. Today's list comprised the following names of residents of New York and vicinity who have not been heard from since the war period began, those whose home addresses are not otherwise specified being from Manhattan:

Marks Starlight and party, at Lucerne.

Paul J. Bonwit, at London.

Mrs. Alice M. Bijur and daughter, at Igls, Tyrol.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, wife, and daughter, at London, Paris, Geneva, or Montreaux.

Mrs. K. Bonner and Mrs. K. D. Strang and daughter, at Zermatt, Montreaux, or Geneva.

Mrs. De Witt H. Stern and child, May Clancy, Mrs. Pauline Asiel, Miss Estelle Asiel, and Elizabeth Stephenson, in Germany.

Mrs. George Bruck, at Marienbad.

Mrs. Celia Barber, at Stru, Galicia, Austria.

Miss Elsie Flaschner, at Lemberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Sperling, at Carlsbad or Vienna.

Mr. and Mrs. Levenson, at Carlsbad.

Fajbush Libman, at Marienbad.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ermold, at Lucerne.

Mrs. Saidee Klein and two daughters, at Leipsig.

Miss Emma Jergens, at Oberhof, Germany.

Mrs. Louis C. Whiton, Mr. and Mrs. August Sherrill Whiton, Mrs. Henry Bouche and Louis Bouche, at Dauphine or Paris.

Mrs. Whiton Watkins and Armitage Watkins, at Paris or London.

Mrs. Charles Gottdank and two children, at Hamburg.

Mrs. Jeannie Gordon Ireland, in London.

Members of the firm of Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., on the Continent.

Miss Anna Olmsted, Syracuse, at Dresden.

Mary, Josephine, and Helen Patton, Fort Wadsworth, in Paris.

Meyer Rosenbaum, West Orange, Austria or Germany.

Mrs. Annie B. Francis, Hoboken, at Heidelberg or Mainz.

Miss Maude C. Gay, Newark, at Dresden.

Mrs. E. A. Stevens, Bernardsville, at Marienbad.

AMERICANS FREE TO DEPART.

French and German Railways Open to Them After Completion of Mobilization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—American Government officials entrusted with the task of facilitating the return of Americans from Europe to this country have received, through the State Department, information from our Ambassadors abroad that inspires the belief that the Continental nations will interpose no obstacles to the departure of Americans after mobilization has been finished.

From the British Government word has come that the departure of Americans in the British Isles will be facilitated in every way. From the French Government assurances have come that Americans may leave—that in ten or twelve days the railroads, now used for mobilizing troops, will be free for the use of Americans leaving the country, and that a number of Americans may be taken to a Greek seaport, from which point they may come to the United States. Germany has also assured the American Government that there will be no objection to the departure of Americans after the mobilization has been finished.

Secretary Garrison expressed the belief today that the situation with respect to Americans abroad and their relief was improving. He said advices had been received indicating that they were "getting over their panic," and that the situation would be handled satisfactorily. He considered the first duty of the Government to be to provide funds for those needing money, and he said this was being done under definite and practical arrangements. Meanwhile plans are being perfected for ocean transportation facilities for bringing Americans home.

Mr. Garrison said that no steamers had been chartered, but that he had had conferences today with numerous shipping agents and had reached an understanding with those with whom he had talked that the Government would not be charged more than equitable rates for any steamers it might charter for European relief purposes. Mr. Garrison said that only one American coastwise company had submitted figures that seemed too high. He declined to make public the name of the company.

Gratification was expressed by Mr. Garrison over the information received from the shipping agents that they expected to charge the Government only fair rates for the chartering of their vessels. They indicated that they thought the Government ought to take care of the higher insurance rates that would have to be paid by the shipping companies, and make due allowance for increased wear and tear of an ocean voyage as compared with coastwise use of their vessels.

Mr. Garrison told the shipping agents he thought these matters should be taken care of by the Government. The matter is now in the stage where the shipping companies are about to submit figures, and Mr. Garrison is waiting to ascertain whether his notion of an equitable charge coincides with that of the shipping agents.

John Burke, Treasurer of the United States, issued a statement today giving further explanation of how friends of Americans stranded in Europe may deposit funds in their behalf with the Treasury Department.

"It will save time and avoid confusion and error," said Mr. Burke, "if depositors will furnish a written memorandum giving plainly their names and addresses and the names and addresses and a brief description of the persons to whom it is desired payment shall be made, giving, if possible, the age, height, weight, complexion and color of hair and eyes of the beneficiary. This will facilitate identification of the payees and lessen the possibility of payments being made to the wrong persons, as deposits are accepted only at the risk of the owner."

Mr. Burke explained that deposits may be made with Assistant Treasurers of the United States at New York, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and San Francisco, or sent to Room No. 128 Treasury Department, Washington. On the arrival of the cruiser Tennessee in Europe payments will be made to the various beneficiaries on cable advice of the department. Depositors were warned to keep receipts for their payments to insure refund if the beneficiary should not be found.

CARLSBAD A TRAP FOR NEW YORKERS

Hotel Managers Advised Them Not to Leave, Borden Harriman Says in London.

OTHERS TELL OF HARDSHIPS

Five Days from Berne to London—Embassy's Rush Is Reduced by Committee's Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The congestion at the embassy has been relieved since the American committee has taken over most of Ambassador Page's non-diplomatic functions. Most stranded Americans in search of advice, information, or passports are now going to the committee rooms at the Savoy. Today's comparatively few embassy visitors included Mr. and Mrs. Borden Harriman. Mr. Harriman said:

"We arrived on Monday from Carlsbad via Paris, where we expected to stay a week, but the Ambassador gave us a tip to get out. I arrived at the Hotel Cavendish without a cent except French paper. I was forced to borrow 2 shillings from the hall porter to pay a taxicab, and later I succeeded in borrowing £5. I got plenty of money today.

"Mrs. Harriman and myself arrived with only our clothes on our backs. We got our baggage no further than the station in Paris.

"When we left Carlsbad many Americans were remaining, including Mrs. Henry Clews, Miss Julia Berwind of Philadelphia, Harry S. Black, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. J. L. Breese, Jules Bache and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont. The hotel managers had told them that they would be foolish to leave and that there was not the slightest danger. So far as I know, they are all stuck at Carlsbad yet. We have passage on the Adriatic on the 20th."

Chandler Hale obtained an emergency passport and started tonight for France to get his wife and children in Normandy.

Arnold Whitridge said: "The way they take you on credit here is what I like. It's the only place to be at the present time. London is like a big, well-regulated club, run exclusively for Americans. All you have to do is just to sign a restaurant check.

"It is a curious sight to see a number of well-dressed people asking about steerage passage at the Cunard Line. One rich American woman asked if she would have to take her own food in the steerage."

Five Days of Hardships.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Voss of New York have reached Claridge's from Berne after five days of hardship. They bought two sleeping compartments and got away all right, but when they reached the French frontier they had to alight, as the train went no further. They were informed that they must take the next local.

Abandoning their trunks, they were forced to walk four miles, carrying their hand baggage. When they reached the train they found French reservists occupying every seat.

Mr. Voss by financial inducements obtained a seat for his wife, but he had to sit on a suitcase in a corridor for twenty-seven hours, with scant sleep, from the frontier to Paris.

Mrs. Ballard Smith has arrived at Claridge's from Dinard without a hitch. She came here to get her daughter and expects to return to Dinard in two or three days.

Senator Oliver has arrived at the Berkeley from Territet, Switzerland. The journey took him five days and he was compelled to leave his baggage behind.

Miss L. Harris has arrived at the Carlton from Metz. She literally had to flee without baggage, traveling for five days to reach London.

Surgeons Catch the Celtic.

Sailing on the Celtic today are Drs. W. C. Ashworth, J. E. Brinkman, J. A. Caruthers, C. P. Cook, Thomas H. Cunningham, A. M. Farrell, Leonard Freeman, R. J. Graves, H. Klar Haggi, J. T. Hanna, J. E. Hancock, Charles Hauser, J. J. Herrington, G. F. Holland, R. C. Kemp, Jesse Albert Locke, John B. Lowman, Victor F. Marshall, A. R. Mattheny, George A. Miles, Hugh H. Mount, John J. Murphy, E. C. Parker, John Osborn Polak, E. W. Powell, Albert E. Rector, A. L. Robinson, George Sanders, William F. Scott, W. H. Shallcross, A. Smith, John Stewart, A. J. West, R. W. Westbrook, and Malley. They are mostly marooned members of the American Surgeons' Clinical Congress; Ernest Iselin and family, L. W. Baldwin and family, Lady Frederick Eve, Miss Hazel Dawn, the Rev. D. A. McAuliffe and family, Henry G. Opdyke and family, and Mme. Olga Petrova.

Mrs. B. B. Bush and daughters were forced to go second class, while their friends, Mr. and Mrs. William Blaikie, wealthy residents of Los Angeles, went steerage.

Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt and her son are also on board the Celtic.

Ambassador and Mrs. Jusserand called at the embassy today. They are stranded here. They expected to sail on the France, then came to London, hoping to get an early passage, but they have not succeeded yet.

President Worthington of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, reached headquarters here today with a story of automobile confiscation and rough treatment by German Army officers.

FINLEY WALKS ALL NIGHT.

Tramps 40 Miles from Boulogne to Dieppe—Taken for a Spy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Dr. John H. Finley, head of the Department of Education of the State of New York, returned to London this afternoon with his twelve-year-old son, John, Jr. Dr. Finley was in the lake district of North England on Monday, when he learned of the trouble, and he determined to go to France to fetch his son to England.

The boy was with a French family eleven miles from Dieppe.

Dr. Finley reached Boulogne at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning. He was immediately seized by a soldier and taken before the Commissaire of Police. He was obliged to have a photograph taken, and was then allowed to proceed to Abbeville. There was no train, so he started to walk to Dieppe, forty miles away. He started at 7 o'clock in the evening and reached Dieppe at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He slept on the roadside in a drenching rain.

At 2 o'clock in the morning he was arrested, suspected of being a German spy. He was searched by three gendarmes, who took all his belongings and thought a stick of shaving soap was dynamite. He had difficulty in identifying himself despite his passport, photograph, and New York hat. Finally the ribbon of the Legion of Honor was the sesame to obtain his release.

He got an auto at Dieppe, got his son, and returned to Boulogne.

Fifty Americans at 10 o'clock last night were detained there until identifications were confirmed at noon today.

YALE MEN'S ADVENTURES.

Not Displeased with Travel in Warring Countries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Many Yale men are refugees here. Arnold Whitridge of New York, Class of 1913, left Eisenach, Prussia, a week ago.

"I went to the restaurant car for lunch," he said, "and when I returned to the car where I thought I had left my suitcase, hat, cane, and overcoat I couldn't find them. Finally the conductor said blithely, 'Oh, that car was taken off for the use of the army.'

"I was forced to continue travel coatless, hatless, and minus baggage until I boarded a steamer at Flushing, where I managed to swipe a straw hat. In the course of the Channel passage, while the people were down below in the eating saloon, I grabbed the first one on the hat rack. Talk about the romantic age! Why, I wouldn't be alive any other time than now. We will be boring our grandchildren talking about this."

W. C. Bullitt of Philadelphia, class of 1913, was sightseeing in Warsaw. The first intimation of trouble came when the authorities told him to clear out quickly. Bullitt managed to squirm aboard the last train out of Warsaw, which he said was as crowded as the Mayflower going over to America. For a thrilling experience, he said that near the frontier, just after the train passed over a bridge, it was blown up by the Russian military. Bullitt is recovering at the Carlton Hotel.

Larason Riggs, 1910, and Lytton Doolittle, 1913, for some unexplained reason left London for Paris on Saturday night. They had no trouble getting there, but when they found there was not a single taxicab running in the streets they quickly realized that Paris was no place for them. When they read the proclamation advising foreigners to leave they beat a retreat, but found the coming harder than the going. The two Yale men made the trip to the coast in a freight car, which was pronounced almost as bad as the famous milk train from New York to New Haven.

Ben Barnum, 1913, is another Yale refugee. Holladay Philbin, a football player, left London on Tuesday for Marienbad to rescue his mother, who is stranded. Incidentally he told a friend he was going largely for the fun of getting into the scrimmage there.

TOURISTS CAN GET CASH NOW.

Few Will Need Gold Sent Abroad on the Tennessee.

Cable messages were received in this city yesterday which showed that Americans now abroad would suffer very little inconvenience because of the temporary moratoriums declared on travelers' letters of credit. Bankers said it was a wise precaution to ship gold abroad on the cruiser Tennessee, but that most of the tourists would have all the funds they needed long before she arrived.

J. P. Morgan, whose family is in England, said that with the ending of the extraordinary bank holiday funds had been released in London, and that the hotels catering to Americans were able to cash travelers' checks. J. P. Morgan & Co. received this cable message yesterday from their Paris house:

> We have today published notice in the press that until further announcement, Morgan, Harjes & Co. are prepared to satisfy the reasonable financial requirements of all Americans in France identified and offering proper credentials, such as letters of credit, travelers' checks, or other satisfactory bankable credit. Therefore, there ought to be no further question of Americans being unable to secure whatever money is reasonably necessary in France.

A. J. Hemphill, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, announced yesterday that the London office, after a conference with the American Ambassador, had arranged to grant him a credit of $300,000 for the relief of Americans in Europe outside of England. The urgent needs of tourists now in England are being met in London. The Guaranty Trust Company in London has supplied five clerks for the use of the committee formed to help Americans, who will act as cashiers for paying travelers' checks.

"We are advised that in a few days the issue of £1 10s. notes will be adequate for all English currency requirements, and the present circulation trouble will then disappear," said Mr. Hemphill. "Our London office is cooperating with the American Ambassador in aiding American travelers."

Efforts to get an exchange of a credit balance here for Great Britain in return for a balance in London to the credit of New York bankers had not borne fruit up to last night. It is still believed that such an exchange, on the lines followed by the Bank of France, can be effected, since Great Britain will soon have to enter this market for large amounts of wheat and cotton.

WALDORF ASTOR AIDS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor, accompanied by Lord Grey, formerly Governor General of Canada, called at American committee headquarters this evening.

They saw Oscar S. Straus and placed Cliveden at the disposal of the committee for relief of stranded Americans.

CABLES HOME SHOW TOURISTS' ADVANCE

They Are Gradually Making Their Way from Interior Places to the Seaports.

MISSIONS BEING RESPECTED

So Board Here Is Informed—Some New Yorkers That Have Not Yet Been Heard From.

Messages received from American tourists in Europe by their relatives and friends in this city yesterday show that they are gradually making their way to seaports, and that in some instances they have crossed the German frontiers, coming from the centre of the Empire, notwithstanding the Government's proclamation that no foreigners could depart during mobilization.

A cablegram, filed at Amsterdam at 12:13 P. M. on Aug. 5, saying that Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Gifford and Mrs. W. B. Royce of this city had arrived there from Berlin, was received by a son of Mrs. Royce, who said they must have left Berlin either on Monday or early on Tuesday. All three were well, having experienced only slight hardships.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 150 Fifth Avenue, was in receipt of good news in a cable from Bishop J. L. Nülsen at Zurich, Switzerland, Resident Bishop for Europe. His cablegram said that Bishop L. B. Wilson of New York, Dr. E. S. Tipple, President of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J., and Dr. Samuel Dickie, President of Albion College, Albion, Minn., had gone from Konstanz, in the extreme southern part of Germany, to England.

Bishop Nülsen further said that Bishop W. S. Anderson of Cincinnati, Dr. W. B. Hollingshead, Apportionment Secretary of the Commission on Finance of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Frederick F. Lindsay, Corresponding Secretary of the Minneapolis Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, were in Switzerland.

"American missions are respected even in the fields of action," read the cablegram. "Urgently necessary for the Washington Government to provide for the return transportation of thousands of American tourists."

The City Club received a cablegram from its Secretary, Robert S. Binkerd, saying that he had arrived in London. The message indicated that also Mrs. Binkerd and a party of forty students with whom she and her husband were traveling in Germany had arrived in England.

As yet no word has been received by the City Club from its President, Charles H. Strong, who, with Mrs. Strong and their two children, were in Paris during the latter part of July, intending to go from there to Holland.

Friends Seek Word of N. E. Mack.

Anxious friends of Norman E. Mack, formerly Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Mrs. Mack, who went to Paris four weeks ago to visit their daughters, in school there for four years, have asked the State Department at Washington to try to reach them through Ambassador Herrick. They were last heard from a week ago at the Hotel Europe, Aix-les-Bains.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Stanchfield of New York City, after a three days' trip from Vichy, which Mr. Stanchfield described as "a continuous moving picture of war," have arrived in London.

James S. Lemaier, a lawyer of this city, arriving in London from Paris, said that the French capital was a desolate place compared with two weeks ago, because the hotels were all closed for conversion into hospitals and taxicabs were not running because the drivers had gone to the front.

Mrs. Marshall Field has arrived in London, going from Paris by way of Boulogne. She said she managed to save her trunk, owing to the "courage, courtesy and calmness of the French," but some of her friends were in a "sorry plight." She plans to reach America as soon as possible.

A party from St. Louis, including Mrs. Henry Scott, Miss Eleanor, Hugh, and Henry Scott, Mrs. Dameron, and the Misses Dameron, has arrived in London. The Scotts started from Vienna on the day of declaration of war with Servia. Hugh and Henry Scott got separated from Mrs. Scott, and were forced to sell their automobile for $40 to buy their passage across the English Channel.

Felice Lyne, the opera singer, is in Paris, where she expects to stay until the war is over. Other Americans who intend to do likewise are Mrs. Fred Houghton and Miss Genevieve Houghton, her daughter, of New York; Mrs. Robert Cox, Mrs. Gaume, Miss Anna Tomfohrde, Miss Townes of Houston, Tex., and George Suffee of Duluth.

Mrs. William Willard Howard of New York, who intended to join her husband at Scutari, where he has charge of the American funds for relief of the sufferers of the Balkan War, is at the Hotel Continental in Paris, and she is trying to get in communication with her husband because her funds are depleted.

R. Pulitzer Not Heard From.

Ralph Pulitzer of New York and Mrs. Pulitzer started from Paris several weeks ago to make an automobile tour of Austria, and they have not been heard from. Mrs. Egerton Webb, stopping at the Hotel de France in Choiseul, is anxious to receive news from the eight-year-old son of Ralph Pulitzer, now at Barboule, in Southeast France, in the care of a German governess.

Mrs. Alexander Duer, returning from Fontainebleau to Paris to take up Red Cross work, is supplying invalid mothers and babies with necessities.

Here are some Americans who have formed the American Red Cross Ambulance Committee in Paris: Mrs. Walter Gay, wife of the artist; Mrs. John Munroe, wife of the banker; Mrs. Barton French, Mrs. Walter Farwell, Baroness de Reuter, Mrs. James Henry Smith, Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Ferdinand Blumenthal, Mrs. Griswold Gray, Mrs. James Burden, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Carolan, and Miss Edith Deacon.

John Sanford, the wealthy carpet manufacturer of Amsterdam, N. Y., now stranded in France, where he went last Fall with his wife and a party of friends to attend race meetings, has chartered a vessel to bring them back from Europe. He is a member of the State Racing Commission. Preston Burch, one of his trainers, will go to France to look after his thoroughbreds.

"Lou" Payn of Columbia County, formerly State Superintendent of Insurance, has sent a message from Paris to his relatives and friends, who have asked the State Department to make inquiries for him through the American Embassy at Paris.

Dr. Eugene Malubier, head of the French Department of Adelphi College in Brooklyn, has informed friends here that he is on his way to Belgium, having joined his native regiment. He was spending the Summer at his old home.

Miss Mary Sweeney, a Dean in the University of Minnesota and formerly of Adelphi College, was in Moscow when last heard from two weeks ago. Miss Theodora Goldsmith, Vice Principal of Adelphi Academy, is in Paris.

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, accompanied by a doctor and two nurses, has arrived in Paris from Vichy in an automobile. The trip cost her 6,000 francs, ($1,200,) but she met with the greatest courtesy from the French.

Mrs. Ann Webster and Mrs. Norah Davis, accompanied by three children, and James Townsend, an American editor, arrived in Paris from Germany after suffering hardships. They walked twenty-five miles across the French border from the empire.

Prof. Hale of Chicago and Miss Margaret Hale are now in Paris, intending to stay until the end of the war, and others who say they will do likewise are Edward May, Armstrong Jocelyn, and Mrs. W. H. Crocker.

Daniel Guggenheim was at the Grand Hotel Continental at Munich on July 27, when he last communicated with his brother, ex-Senator Simon Guggenheim. His brother has asked the State Department to try to find where he now is.

Hope Allen Hommer of New York, who owns an elaborate cinematograph theatre in Avenue Champs Elysées, has offered the building as a hospital to the American Women's Red Cross Committee, desiring to go to the front with Mrs. Stephanie D. Osinska as a Red Cross nurse.

Mrs. George A. Chiler, passing German patrols, has arrived in Paris from Bad Nauheim.

Musicians Without Funds.

Leopold Godowski, the pianist, is stranded in Ostend, Belgium, and wired his friend Ysaye, the violinist, in Brussels, asking for a small loan for transportation and passage to a neutral country. Ysaye replied that he was without funds.

Arthur Nikisch, leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, accompanied by his family, is in Europe without funds.

John McCormick, the Irish tenor, is abroad without money, and another tenor in a similar plight is Heinrich Hensel of the Chicago Opera Company, who is accompanied by M. H. Hanson of New York. The later tried to make a dash for Brussels in an automobile decorated with American flags, but the road had been made impassable.

Mrs. David Beatty, daughter of the late Marshall Field of Chicago and wife of Rear Admiral Beatty, is in London, and has offered her yacht, the Sheela, as a hospital ship and her services as a nurse for British wounded. Her offer has been accepted by the British Admiralty.

The training ship Newport of the New York State Nautical School has sailed from Marsailles crowded with American refugees. All on board are well, according to a message received from her commander.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, who was heard from day before yesterday in Italy, cabled yesterday from Genoa to say that he was chartering a ship to bring back many Americans, among whom were many women and children, left helpless on the Austrian frontier. The Dock Commissioner was assisted by the American Consul. The boat will sail in about six days. The message was more than three days in transmission.

Miss Josephine Besio, a teacher in a public school of Flushing, cabled her brother, Paul E. Besio, College Point, L. I., yesterday from Amsterdam, where she said she had arrived safely. She was in Germany when the war started.

A. E. Johnson, senior member of A. E. Johnson & Co., general agents in America for the Scandinavian Line, cabled yesterday from Copenhagen that a large number of American refugees were arriving in Norway and Sweden intending to depart from nearest ports for America.

Hugh Gordon Miller, 220 Broadway, received a cablegram yesterday from his wife in London saying she was awaiting United States transports, because it was safer sailing under American protection. Her message indicated that other Americans might have the impression that Government transports were to be sent for stranded Americans in Europe. Mrs. Miller has been traveling on the Continent with her son, Allen Gordon Miller, and her mother, Mrs. Allen.

A meeting was held on Thursday by a large number of stranded Americans in Rome, who decided to forward an appeal to President Wilson to send a ship to bring them home.

Rutledge Rutherford of 1,439 Prospect Avenue, is seeking news of Cyrus Thomas, who sailed for Paris a few weeks ago to study architecture. Mr. Thomas's parents live at 1,839 Dayton Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brill of New York are in London. Mr. Brill's brother, Maurice Brill, has been unable to communicate with them.

A cable dispatch was received here yesterday from Miss Elsie de Wolfe, who is with Miss Anne Morgan and Miss Elisabeth Marbury, saying that they were at Bribes-le-Bain, Switzerland, where they would remain for some time unless the situation changed. The dispatch was received by J. Edgar de Wolfe, Miss de Wolfe's brother, assistant manager of the Hotel Biltmore.

Miss de Wolfe stated that they were all well and had come to Bribes-le-Bain from Baden-Baden. Previous to the unsettled condition in Europe they had been at Miss de Wolfs's château at Versailles, where they had gone earlier in the Summer to spend the season.

ROADS HERE TO AID TOURISTS.

Vouchers to be Accepted for Fares of Returning Americans.

The American Tourist Relief Committee in London yesterday cabled to E. H. Smith, President of the New York Central Railroad, to ask for his assistance in getting the stranded Americans to their homes. The cable asked if the New York Central would honor vouchers for transportation issued to the tourists by the committee, so that after they were landed in New York they might be able to complete the journey to their homes. The committee said that this transportation would be paid for later.

Mr. Smith immediately communicated with other railroads in this city and told their officers of the cabled request. They held an informal meeting and as a result Mr. Smith cabled the committee that all vouchers would be honored to their full face value and all the transportation necessary from New York to all parts of the United States would be provided.

The railroads entering into the agreement were the New York Central, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Erie, the Lackawanna, the Lehigh Valley, the Pennsylvania, the Ontario & Western, and the West Shore.

It is understood that these roads have communicated with the Western lines that they meet, and the Western lines are ready to honor the vouchers. In this way the tourists will be able to reach their homes from New York without any cost.

CASH TO BE HAD IN HOLLAND.

Minister Van Dyke to Indorse Checks of American Travelers.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Aug. 7.—Henry Van Dyke, United States Minister to The Netherlands, today made arrangements with The Netherlands Government for the cashing of American checks and drafts indorsed by him under the authorization of the United States State Department.

The Minister was instructed to indorse drafts necessary to supply the absolute necessities of traveling Americans.

No Binding, No Strain, No Rubber in the Leg Band of the New Boston Garter.

Lifts on the sock constantly.
Weighs less than half ounce.
No metal contact at any point.
25 cents at your haberdasher s.

Velvet Grip
NEVERBIND
Boston Garter
PATENTED 1913
George Frost Company
Makers of Boston Garters

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINER SAILS—MAURETANIA A CRUISER—HISTORIAN BLAMES RUSSIA

ST. PAUL SAILS WITH 1,000 FOR LIVERPOOL

First American Ship in More Than Fifty Years for England's Northern Port.

CARRIES CECILIE'S MAIL

To Follow Usual Track, Regardless of Cruisers—Expects to Cross in a Week.

The American liner St. Paul sailed from her pier, at the foot of West Twenty-second Street, at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning with 475 cabin passengers and 520 steerage. She took on 3,450 sacks of mail at the pier, and then waited for nearly an hour off the Statue of Liberty for 650 sacks brought from the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Bar Harbor, which were rushed from the Grand Central Terminal Station to the Battery in motor trucks and hastily flung on board a big tug.

This will be the St. Paul's first visit to Liverpool, and she will be the first American ship to arrive there with passengers and mails since the days of the famous Collins Line of clipper packets, more than fifty years ago.

The St. Paul's cabin passenger list was much mixed, although there were persons who paid as much as $500 for their accommodations. When the steamship moved away from her pier the Duchess of Marlborough, Countess Granard, Lord Nunburnholme, Lord Somers, Viscount Camden, and Sir Alan Johnstone, British Ambassador to The Hague, stood on deck in a group of war correspondents, British Navy and Army officers, American Army officers, clergymen, Consuls, bankers, merchants, engineers, farmers, and actors of various nationalities. All were glad to sail under the American flag and to hear Capt. F. M. Passow say cheerfully that he was going over the northern course and expected to reach Liverpool next Friday morning.

The sailing of the St. Paul was in marked contrast to the departure of the French liner Lorraine for Havre on Wednesday when the pier was thronged with excited Frenchmen singing the Marseillaise and cheering the reservists who were going over to fight. The American liner went out without a sound except the commands from the Captain on the bridge to let go the line.

The Duchess of Marlborough said she was returning to England in an American ship after three attempts to travel by foreign liners had failed. When asked whether she intended to organize a corps of nurses to care for the sick and wounded the Duchess replied that at present she had no fixed plans, but would do what she could to help the Red Cross Society after her arrival in London. The Duchess added that she was surprised at Germany making war on Great Britain when she had nothing to gain and everything to lose. The English militants had shown that they were patriots, she thought, by declaring a truce until the wars are over.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., accompanied his sister to the pier. The Duchess wore a light gray dress, a black picture hat, and pearl necklace.

Lieut. Herbert M. Martineau, who was on his way home to join the Royal Berkshire Regiment, said he believed the war would last six months and would end in a terrific battle in which the slaughter on both sides would be so awful that other nations would prevail upon Germany to make peace.

"The German soldier is part of a splendidly drilled machine, but has very little initiative," said the Lieutenant. "He is a tiny cog in a big wheel, and fights well when directed properly by his officers. The French soldier is a wonderful fighter and can take care of himself in any part of the world under any circumstances."

Lieut. Guy Hamilton of the Royal Navy, who is on his way to England to report to the Admiralty for service, said there were a number of army and navy reserves in Boston and New York who were willing and ready to go home and fight, but the British Consul could do nothing for them. The Lieutenant added that the only place in New York where he had found stagnation was in the British Consulate.

Lord Somers, another army officer, went to join the Royal Horse Guards, and Capt. H. De Courcy, Capt. A. C. Hostler, Col. C. Hayes, Capt. M. F. Murray and Capt. John Stuart sailed to join their regiments in response to orders from the War Office.

LINERS STICK TO SCHEDULE.

Shipowners Apparently Recover from Fear of German Cruisers.

Apparently the agents of the steamship lines in New York have decided that there is no danger of their vessels being captured by German cruisers, for most of the boats due to leave today will stick to their schedules.

The White Star liner Olympic will sail at noon for Liverpool. The Adriatic will leave at the same hour for the same port, and the Red Star liner Vaderland will sail at 10 A. M. for Liverpool instead of Antwerp.

The Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha leaves at 10:30 A. M. for London, and the Anchor liner Columbia at noon for Glasgow.

The agents of the International Mercantile Marine Company said the big windows on the shelter deck of the Olympic had been coated with dark brown paint so that the lights would not shine through, and her white superstructure would be painted invisible gray, the war color, on the voyage over. P. A. S. Franklin, First Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, will arrive from Halifax today and give final instructions regarding the departure of the liners.

The Fabre liner Sant' Anna will sail today for Marseilles at 1 P. M. with passengers for Palermo and Naples, and the Italian liner Europa will sail at 11 A. M. for Naples direct with 400 sacks of mail.

The greater part of the mail will be for Germany and Austria-Hungary, which has been delayed by the war in Europe. It will be landed at Naples and forwarded by rail to its destination.

The Anconia of the Italian Line is to sail next Tuesday and the America on Saturday, Aug. 15. The agents said that those steamships will carry mail for Austria-Hungary and Germany, via Naples, regularly unless stopped by war.

Steamship movements in the Atlantic trade in addition to those tied up in Europe or on this side of the ocean as reported to the New York Maritime Association yesterday were:

White Star liner Oceanic to arrive in Plymouth with 6,000 sacks of mail today, she will be taken over by the Government. The Minneapolis and Mesaba in London have been requisitioned as transports. The Kingstonian, Georgian, and Cestrian of the Leyland Line at Liverpool, have been chartered by the Admiralty, and also the Anchor liner Caledonia at Glasgow.

The Holland-America liner Ryndam arrived in Rotterdam last night and the Nieuw Amsterdam of the same line will sail for New York direct today with a big crowd of returning Americans. The Cunarder Carmania arrived in Liverpool yesterday, and the Laconia of the same line sails at 2:30 P. M. today from that port for New York via Queenstown with a full complement of passengers.

The Red Star liner Kroonland is due here on Monday from Antwerp, and the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka from London on the same day. The White Star liner Laurentic is due in Quebec from Liverpool today.

The White Star liner Baltic is due in Liverpool today, and the Red Star liner Zeeland has been ordered to go to Liverpool instead of Antwerp. The only liners sailing next week from New York so far are the Rotterdam at 1 A. M. Tuesday for Rotterdam direct, and the American liner Philadelphia for Liverpool on Saturday.

It was said last night that for fear of losing them, all the fast British ships would be tied up and their places taken by older and slower boats.

No passengers will be carried on the White Star liner Adriatic when she sails today for Liverpool. She has taken on board 3,000 pounds of fresh beef, which was all she could stow in her refrigerator.

The crew of the Olympic went through a blanket drill yesterday. At the order from the bridge: "Blanket all lights" the crew rushed to cover up the ports with blankets.

LUSITANIA NEARS GOAL.

Wireless Reports Fast Voyage—Warned South by Essex.

Special to The New York Times.

SYDNEY, N. S., Aug. 7.—A transatlantic wireless message received at Louisburg from Clifden, Ireland, this afternoon said that a message had been relayed there from the Cunard liner Lusitania to the effect that the steamship was making splendid time in her race across the Atlantic from New York to Liverpool.

The vessel had accomplished more than half the distance, and expected to reach her destination on Sunday if she did not meet with mishap.

When she was twenty-four hours out from New York, which port she left at 1:10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the Lusitania received a wireless message from the British cruiser Essex directing her to steer south of the regular steamship lane, as the German cruiser Dresden had received orders to watch for her, and, if possible, intercept her.

The German message to the Dresden came from Berlin, and it is practically certain that news of the Lusitania's sailing for Europe had been flashed across the ocean from the Long Island wireless station, where German operators have been working.

Messages to the cruisers Dresden, Karlsruhe, and Strassburg in German code, undecipherable to operators here, have been passing constantly between the Long Island station and the German ships.

The Cunard agents here received a message yesterday afternoon from Capt. Dow of the Lusitania saying that the liner was 1,400 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2 P. M.

WOMEN TO MARCH FOR PEACE.

Monster Anti-War Parade in Mourning Garb Planned.

A meeting of prominent women to form a committee of 100 whose purpose is to end the European war has been called for Wednesday next at 3 P. M. at the Hotel McAlpin. It is hoped that all classes of women will take part in a proposed great street parade or open-air meeting, regardless of race, creed, political or social affiliations.

The parade, with the women dressed in black to show their sympathy for other women suffering through the war, will take place if the Mayor, whom it has been impossible thus far for the originators of the idea to see, will give his consent. Otherwise there will be a great public meeting.

An enormous banner is to be a feature of this parade, which the women will call a "March for Civilization," and on the banner will be the words in enormous letters: "We Demand a Mobilization of The Hague Conference."

As foreign flags are not to be flown in the city, the women hope to carry in one cluster those of the countries at war and in another those of the neutral countries, with a big American flag flung to the breeze.

Two hundred letters are being sent out to wives of city officers, the heads of every big woman's organization in the city. The Newport women who have given up social affairs on account of the war, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, and others, will be asked to co-operate. All women interested are asked to be at the meeting on Wednesday.

Among the women already interested are Mrs. Henry Villard, Miss Lillian Wald, Miss Virginia Potter, Mrs. Willard Straight, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr., Mrs. Simkhovitch, Mrs. Walston Brown, daughter of the late Robert Ingersoll, and Mrs. Probasco, Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, Miss Frances Perkins, Miss Lavinia Dock, and Miss Mary Shaw, President of the Gamut Club, which held a meeting in the interest of the demonstration.

Miss Lillian Deaver, who was associated with Mrs. J. Borden Harriman in the Industrial Relations Commission, is in charge of the movement and the Hotel McAlpin will give the women several rooms for their headquarters. Miss Rose Young will look after the publicity end of the work.

"This is a movement for actual work," said Mrs. Stanton Blatch yesterday. "We intend to do something definite. We don't want red tape. We wish to have a meeting of The Hague Peace Conference called. It can be done and we want it to be done. If you are bleeding to death you do not consider the means by which you stop the flow of blood. If by any chance The Hague is not available because of the war, the conference can be held in one of the Scandinavian countries, or it can be held in the United States.

"This war is a great blow to civilization. We want a peace conference that is a perpetual thing—not something that is called from time to time.

"We want to disarm the individual countries and have an international army and navy. We want to send out word to the women of every organization, little and big, the world over, and tell them to set an example in economy in all forms, in economy of child life, in sanitation and hygiene, in education, in art and in science—to combat the awful set-back this war has given us. We do not call this demonstration a protest but a march for civilization.

"We want suffragists and anti-suffragists in it; the women's trade unions are interested, the settlements, women of all kinds. It has been in the air and now there will be definite action."

GERMAN PAPERS COMPLAIN.

Say Those Printed in English Are Unfair—News of "Paris Besieged."

The German press of this city complained bitterly yesterday against the American press, both in editorials and in news stories, asserting that Germany was not getting fair play from the American "prejudiced" papers.

The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung in a leading editorial was particularly insistent that the headlines in the "English-American" papers, aside from the "manufactured lies" in the body of dispatches, left no doubt as to American prejudice against Germany.

It went on to say that no English paper in the city had given the Germans due credit for taking the two forts at Liege, even if accomplished at a great sacrifice of life, and that none of the papers was "retracting the lies and hateful misstatements" which were bound to cause ill feeling later.

The New Yorker Herold likewise asserted that the war news in the "English-American papers" was constituted partly of cut-and-out lies and the rest of inspired matter, invariably "unfavorable to our brothers and their own companions in arms."

Last evening's edition of the New Yorker Herold contained these among other headlines: "Liege Taken." "Paris Besieged," "London Cannot Ignore Entirely the Surprising German Successes." "Paris in Training for the Siege. Mythical Story of 'Betrayal' Being Prepared in Paris." "Another London Fake. Report that an Engagement Took Place Between the German and English Fleets in the North Sea Denied."

News stands in this city and Brooklyn were placarded yesterday with announcements of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, warning Germans against newspapers printed in English, which, it said, did not contain trustworthy reports of the situation, because they were prejudiced against Germany.

The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, in an editorial headed "The Duty of the Associated Press," explains to German readers this morning that, due to the cutting of the German cable, it is impossible for newspapers in this country to get news of the war direct from Germany. The editorial expresses confidence in the desire of the Associated Press to furnish accurate reports of the progress of the war, but points out that practically all of the information on which the association bases its reports is from England, France, and Belgium, and is, therefore, apt to be colored and should not be taken too seriously by those whose sympathies are with the Vaterland.

Mrs. Sands Ill in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Samuel Stevens Sands, who came here from Switzerland and intended to sail, is ill.

TIGHTEN BARS HERE AGAINST SHIPPING

Stringent Instructions for Clearing Foreign Vessels Sent to Collector.

CAN'T USE RADIO IN PORT

Steps Taken to Keep Ships from Guiding Cruisers Off Our Coast.

No cases involving violation of our neutrality by foreign ships in this port had been reported up to a late hour last night, but in order to make sure that the President's proclamation was enforced rigidly, the destroyer Drayton was sent here yesterday to aid in watching the coast, and these additional instructions were sent to Collector Dudley Field Malone by Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce:

> Wire the department before issuing clearance papers to foreign vessels, unless you are satisfied after careful inspection that the ship has not made any preparations while in port tending in any way to her conversion into a vessel of war.
>
> Taking on an abnormal amount of coal, except in the case of colliers, would indicate such conversion. Unpacking of guns already on board would be conclusive. Painting of vessels a war color would indicate conversion. It must be clear that she is not to be used for transportation of reserves or recruits for a foreign army or navy. This does not prevent transportation of passengers in usual sense, as where there are women and children and men of different nationalities, even though among them there were a few reserves without your knowledge.
>
> If her passengers are nearly all men and practically all of same nationality clearance cannot be granted.
>
> It must be unquestionable that she has no arms or munitions of war aboard. Have representatives of each foreign vessel in your port certify to this department whether she is a merchant vessel intended solely for the carriage of passengers and freight, excluding munitions of war, or whether she is a part of the armed forces of her nation. This information is for the purpose of maintaining the neutrality of the United States under recent proclamation of the President. Clearance will be refused in absence of this certificate.

Collectors to Clear All Ships.

It was announced last night that Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department had ordered the naval authorities to be guided entirely by Treasury and Commerce Department officials in dealing with foreign vessels entering and leaving American ports. Ships exhibiting clearance papers issued by Customs Collectors will pass to sea without interference from war vessels of this country.

The naval censors at the Telefunken Wireless station at Sayville, L. I., and at the Marconi station on Hickory Island, near Tuckerton, N. J., said last night that they had not been forced to interfere with any of the messages handled at those stations. Both stations did considerable business in the course of the day, but all of the messages complied strictly with the neutrality regulations. Paul C. Schnitzler, Vice President of the Atlantic Communication Company, which controls the Telefunken station at Sayville, said yesterday that he had ordered the employes of that concern to live up to the letter of President Wilson's order. Mr. Schnitzler sent this telegram to Secretary of the Navy Daniels:

> Sir: The Directors of the Atlantic Communication Company have today issued strict orders to wireless station at Sayville, L. I., not to accept or transmit messages of an unneutral nature during the continuation of hostilities.
>
> PAUL C. SCHNITZLER, Vice President.

Wireless Men to Obey Rules.

"We are particularly anxious," said Mr. Schnitzler, "that our employes should observe strict neutrality, not only because of the order issued by the President, but because ours is an American and not a foreign company. We have instructed all of our employes to aid the Government in every possible way in carrying out the spirit of American neutrality."

The cruiser Tennessee, which is on the way to Europe with gold for our stranded tourists, reported to the Sayville station yesterday that all on board were well and that she was making good time.

Not only will the regular wireless stations be prevented from sending unneutral messages during the war, but every effort will be made to prevent steamers in the harbor which are fitted with wireless from doing so. Ships in port are forbidden to send wireless messages under the regulations.

"The efforts of the Department of Commerce," said L. B. Krumm, Chief Radio Inspector of this district yesterday, "are being directed against ships that are reported to have broken this regulation, and they are being warned not to repeat the violation. I am sure they will not do so in the future."

The Commercial Cable Company issued these notices last night:

> LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Great Northern Telegraph Company has suspended the deferred cablegram service until further notice. This affects Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and the Far East.
>
> TURKEY IN EUROPE AND ASIA.
>
> The Turkish Administration announces that cablegrams which do not conform to the censors' regulations will be suppressed without notice. No claims will be considered.

The cable situation was unchanged yesterday. Germany is still isolated so far as cable communication is concerned, and the only messages that come out of or go into the empire in that way are censored by the British.

TO BOTTLE KAISER'S FLEET.

Purpose of England's Terms, Says Head of German Embassy.

Prior to Germany's attack upon Liege, Sir Edward Grey tried to impose upon Germany conditions which Great Britain could have obtained only after a successful war, according to a statement issued here last night by Haniel Von Haimhausen, head of the Germany Embassy in Washington, in the absence of the Ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, who is in Europe. These conditions, said Mr. Haimhausen, if accepted by Germany, would have led to absolute inactivity on the part of the German fleet. The statement of the German Chargé d'Affaires was prompted, he said, by the almost complete absence of news from official sources in the Fatherland, owing to the present European conditions, including cable censorship.

"It is erroneous to assume," said Mr. Haimhausen, "that the English declaration of war was exclusively caused by Germany's invading Belgium. Negotiations in London had preceded the German attack on Liege. During these negotiations Sir Edward Grey promised that England would remain neutral only under the following conditions:

"First—Germany is not allowed to commit any act of hostilities against the French coasts in the North Sea.

"Second—German troops are not allowed to pass through Belgian territory.

"Third—The German Navy is not allowed to attack Russia from the Baltic Sea.

"To the question put by the German Government whether Great Britain would undertake to respect Belgian neutrality during the whole war no answer was given.

"Sir Edward tried to impose conditions which would have secured to Great Britain, without running any risks, all the benefits which she could have obtained only by a successful naval war. The acceptance of these conditions would have led to the bottling up of the whole German fleet, forcing it to absolute inactivity.

"Knowing, on the other hand, that a great number of French officers had crossed the Belgian frontier in about fifty motor cars, rushing up to Liege, which was a flagrant violation of Belgian neutrality; knowing further that Antwerp was ready to open its most important harbor to the British fleet and landing corps, Germany was reluctantly compelled to refuse compliance with the British conditions."

WOODS WILL PERMIT PARADE.

Socialists to Hold Meeting of Protest in Union Square.

An anti-war mass meeting will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon in Union Square by Socialists of all nationalities. Speakers of all the nations engaged in the war will make their protests against the conflict in various languages.

The meeting will be preceded by several parades to Union Square, unless the police decide that the peace parades by separate nationalities are prohibited by the directions of Mayor Mitchel against patriotic demonstrations by persons belonging to the races at war.

A number of Hungarians who are opposed to the war waging in Europe will parade in protest from the Williamsburg Bridge to Union Square. William Karlin of 132 Nassau Street, Chairman of the committee calling the mass meeting, said yesterday that he expected Germans, Italians, Austrians, and French to come in bodies from their various headquarters, but that the Hungarians were the only ones who would march in formation.

Police Commissioner Woods has issued a permit for the parade. He said yesterday that it did not appear that a parade of men opposing the war would be a forbidden demonstration, and that no interference would be made by the police unless there seemed to be reason to believe that it might develop into a disturbance.

"I do not see how the plan for the peace meeting at Union Square is in any way objectionable," said Police Commissioner Woods. "If men belonging to hostile nations wish to meet in this city on friendly terms to make a protest against war, it seems to me that it is a good thing. The parades will be watched, but not interfered with if they seem to be peaceful and orderly."

Committeeman Karlin said that every man who was to speak at the meeting had pledged himself to refrain from saying anything that might be offensive to any of the nationalities. Continuing, he said:

"We expect to have about 15,000 people at the meeting. They will be addressed by Morris Hillquit in English, Arturo Caroti, a member of the Italian Parliament, in Italian; in English by Cornelius Lehane, an Irish journalist and agitator, who was with Larkin in the dock strike; in German by Ludwig Lore of the Volk-Zeitung; in Hungarian by Louis Tarcai, editor of Elore; in English by Miss Anna A. Mailey, a Socialist of Minneapolis, and in French by Lucien Sanial, a pioneer French Socialist. There will also be speakers in Yiddish and other languages. Every one in the crowd will hear at least one speech that he will understand.

"The most powerful German trade unions, especially the carpenters and brewery workers, will parade to Union Square, even if they have to suspend work. The Austro-Hungarian people will be represented by thousands of Hungarian and Bohemian trades unionists. There will also be a large delegation from Newark, Passaic, and other New Jersey cities. The United Hebrew Trades, consisting of 109 separate unions, will send a large crowd to the meeting."

Socialists were aroused yesterday by the report which came to the office in this city of La Prensa of Buenos Aires that 100 Socialists, members of the Reichstag, including Herr Liebknecht, the party leader, had been shot by order of Emperor Wilhelm. The chiefs of the Socialist Party in this city were unwilling to accept the report without further confirmation. Jacob Hillquit, a brother of Morris Hillquit, and one of the New York Socialist leaders, said: "I have sent cablegrams to Germans who would go as far as possible in order to make a reply, but I have received no answers. If it is true that the Socialist Deputies have been executed, I believe that it will mean the downfall and the execution of the Kaiser. There are 4,000,000 Socialists concentrated in German cities. The party has a plurality representation in the Reichstag, although it is outnumbered by the total of the other parties."

Walter Lanersiek, Executive Secretary of the National Committee of the Socialist Party, yesterday sent broadcast to Socialists throughout the United States a proclamation condemning the European Powers and asking President Wilson to extend every effort to bring about a speedy termination of the war.

The several women's Socialist organizations in this city yesterday distributed circulars stating that, "Thousands of men, sons of mothers of Europe, are being dragged to slaughter today in a needless war. Join in this protest. Pit your good sense and love of humanity against the vanity of kings and the cruel greed of masters. Remember, women, we pay the first cost in all human life. On to Union Square."

One hundred and twenty-five thousand circulars were issued in English, 125,000 in Yiddish, and 100,000 in other languages.

WARSHIP ASKS FOR FUEL.

The Rainbow in at San Francisco Just Ahead of a German Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—The Canadian cruiser Rainbow put in here this morning and asked permission to coal. The request was referred to Washington by the Commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Two hours after the warship's arrival the German freighter Alexandria of the Cosmos Line, with a million-dollar cargo, was sighted five miles outside the heads, bound in. Had the Rainbow been delayed, she might have made a rich prize of war.

Naval officers here think that the cruiser probably is going south to look for the German cruisers Leipsic and Nuernberg.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Canadian protected cruiser Rainbow, of 3,600 tons diplacement, put in at the Port of San Francisco this afternoon and asked for coal. Under international law and practice, as well as under stipulations of The Hague conventions, the Rainbow must leave within twenty-four hours or be interned by the American authorities at San Francisco until the end of the war.

This raised the first question of this sort since the opening of the war, and the American customs and naval authorities were ready to act as soon as the Rainbow arrived. Upon the arrival of the Rainbow that vessel was anchored at Yerba Buena, or Goat Island, where the American Navy has a naval training station. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy Department said tonight that the Captain of the Rainbow had informed the American authorities at San Francisco that he had no intention of violating the American neutrality proclamation, but only wished to take on enough coal to enable him to proceed to the nearest British port, promising to leave within the time limit of twenty-four hours.

BIG BRITISH SUGAR ORDER.

Cruisers to Convoy 30,000-Ton Shipment from Yonkers.

British importers have contracted for 600,000 bags, or 30,000 tons, of granulated sugar from the Federal Sugar Refinery in Yonkers.

This is practically a month's output of the big refinery. It is to be delivered during August, and the plant will run night and day with its maximum force in order to produce it. The steamship Minnehaha lies at the dock here tonight taking on the first consignment, and will sail as soon as loaded. It is understood at the refinery that when the ship leaves New York Harbor on the transatlantic trip British cruisers will convoy it to English shores.

The order is due to the scarcity in Great Britain resulting from the stopping of the order sources of supply in Europe on account of war. The National refinery here is also running night and day with a maximum force on domestic orders. Refiners do not anticipate any interference with the ships bringing raw sugar here from Cuba and Porto Rico.

The sugar market closed last night after having shown the largest price advance for the week since 1911, and Wall Street sugar brokers feel confident that prices will ascend still higher the first of next week. Raw sugars closed at 4.5 cents a pound, against 3.29 cents a pound last week, and refined sugars were sold at 5.5 cents a pound, against 4.25 cents a pound last week.

CRIME IS RUSSIA'S, DR. BONN ASSERTS

German Historian Says Muscovites Have Been Inciting Servia to Worry Austria.

ACCUSES ENGLAND OF BIAS

Fear of Rival's Expansion Actuates Her, He Believes—"Political Claptrap" About Belgium.

Germany's version of the origin of the war has not been told, according to Dr. M. J. Bonn, Professor of Political Economy in the University of Munich, President of the Commercial University of Munich, and the author of works of history. It will be demonstrated, he says, that in spite of what has come from London and from St. Petersburg, from Vienna and Belgrade, the crime is Russia's. He believes the Anglo-Saxon people who now blame Germany for violation of the neutrality of smaller States will be horrified to realize that by supporting Russia in this quarrel they have struck a tremendous blow at western civilization.

Prof. Bonn, who was at the Waldorf yesterday, arrived here on the George Washington to proceed to the University of California, where he was to be the exchange professor of political economy and was to deliver lectures on international economic relations. His wife is an Englishwoman. Many of his associates have been English people, and he is one of those who believed that England and Germany had at last become friends. That he received no notice to remain at home, Prof. Bonn regarded as evidence that Germany premeditated no war. With the cables cut, it is impossible for him to receive word of any kind, and he is uncertain whether to proceed to California, or to wait for some opportunity to make his way home in order to take up some sort of civil work in which he believes his services are needed.

"I think that, owing perhaps to the disruption of the cable service and the impossibility of getting dispatches direct from Berlin, the German side, in the determination of the causes of the present conflict, has not been fairly presented in the United States," said Prof. Bonn.

Says Russia Incited Servia.

"I could quite understand people like Mr. Asquith talking of fighting for civilization if it were a question between Germany and France; but every one who knows the situation knows that the trouble is due to Russia. Russia has instigated Servia for many years to worry Austria, and we, as allies of Austria, had only the choice either of sticking to our ally and bearing the consequences, or of breaking our alliance and standing isolated in Europe.

"It is all very well to say we ought to have restrained Austria, but would it not have been better for France to restrain Austria from instigating Servia? The Servians are a small and quite worthy people, but the gang of men who rule Servia are the same people who murdered the late King. England, at the time of that tragedy, withdrew her embassy as a protest. Now she joins the same regicides who have not changed their methods, and talks of standing for civilization! She is the ally of the people whose atrocious crimes in warfare have just been held up to horror-stricken mankind by the report of the Carnegie Peace Institution.

"The British Government, it is quite plain today, is afraid of any German aggrandizement, for, indeed, it is a curious way of showing one's neutrality to say, as the British Government does say, that it would be infamous for Germany to take the French colonies if France were defeated. Would English neutrality have gone in the other direction? Would they have guaranteed to us, too, that in case of defeat no inch of German territory should be taken by France? Their idea of neutrality was partiality.

"We have all heard a lot of the 'violation of Belgian territory.' Everybody talks as if this was a new development that nobody ever expected. That is nothing but political claptrap. There is no European War Office whose plans for mobilization did not calmly foresee an occupation of Belgian territory by one or two belligerents. England, herself, it is well known, has always considered the possibility of throwing 100,000 men into Belgium to guarantee the neutrality of that country. We might have respected such neutrality had England been prepared to guarantee us Belgian neutrality against France, in the same way in which she wanted us to make guarantees. This, apparently, was not done, because, to put it quite plainly, some people in England are afraid of Germany and nobody is afraid of France.

Panic Mongers in England.

"The small gang of panic-mongers which has always existed in England has cleverly used its opportunity to draw England into a horrible war which the democratic masses of the English people will one day repent. But, of course, it will be too late. The fact that Lord Morley and John Burns have resigned from the Cabinet shows that there is not such a unanimity in England as to the morality of the war as the London mob seems to exhibit.

"It is all very fine in politics to take up moral principles and to say that treaties ought not to be violated. Any power taking such a line ought to do one thing at least if its wish is to be considered quite honest. It ought not to enter an alliance with Russia. It cannot be very difficult for those in the English Foreign Office, if virtuous indignation has not deprived them absolutely of all power of discrimination, to find a good many documents in their pigeon holes which would show them instances of Russian duplicity and Russian treachery.

"It won't do in politics merely to look at formal issues. It is quite possible that Russia, when she saw that we were ready and she was not, made the most elaborate declarations of her love for peace. Ought we to have believed them? Ought we to have de-mobilized? Would England have guaranteed us that Russia spoke the truth and nothing but the truth? Ought we to have waited until the Russian railway system, which would facilitate Russian mobilization, had been completed in such perfection as democratic France had insisted upon when she financed Russia for the last time? Anybody who takes a humanitarian point of view must answer with a definite, 'No, it could not be.'

"We know that Russia meant to attack us. She has been intriguing against Austria, our ally, for the last ten years, partly with the hope of humiliating her, partly with the object of breaking that alliance. We realized that war would have to come and that civilized mankind must wish it to be a war in which German territory should not be violated by hordes of Russian barbarians, and in which civilization, as represented by our arms, would be victorious.

"Just now public opinion in the United States is not very favorable to us. Our case is not known, as the cables have been cut. If ours were really a bad case, I am quite sure that London and Paris would have served us over here with very copious extracts indeed from the German White Books concerned.

"I know that the English people have always been liable to political panic, but they will recover from that shock and when the first news of Russian treachery and the horrors of Russian warfare startle the civilized world, the Anglo-Saxon conscience, not only in the United States, but in England as well, will realize with horror and consternation what a terrible blow they have dealt to western civilization."

PLEDGES IRISH TO GERMANY.

Gaelic Speaker Stirs Meeting of Protest Against the News.

A meeting of the United German Organizations of Brooklyn was held last night in Arion Hall, Broadway and Arion Place, Williamsburg, at which the New York newspapers were attacked for alleged anti-German bias in reporting the news of the war.

A feature of the evening was the presence of delegates of the United Irish Societies of Brooklyn. In the course of the speech-making one of the delegates, announced as Patrick Cooney, rose and said there were 150,000 Irish-American citizens who were entirely in sympathy with the Germans in the war and against Great Britain. He was wildly applauded.

He said that a meeting of the Innisvail Club this week had adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the German Government in the war and denouncing the British Government's policy of subduing nations and acquiring world-wide territory.

In thanking him, President Henry Weismann said he had no doubt that as a result of the war and the subduing of England the sun of liberty would once more shine on Ireland.

In his speech Mr. Weismann attacked the newspapers generally for what he said was an anti-German leaning in discussing the war. He said that this was wrong, as it was likely to raise the sympathy of Americans for Great Britain and her allies, with the result that the United States might become embroiled in the war. He advised the members of the alliance to protest against anti-German bias at every opportunity.

At the conclusion of his speech a resolution was passed appointing a committee of twenty, which should accept money for war purposes. The committee was instructed to consult the Washington authorities to find out whether the money subscribed could properly be used in aid of those orphaned or widowed in Germany by the war. If not, the money was to be given to the Red Cross.

The committee was also instructed to confer with Herman Ridder with a view to having him make good a promise to print a newspaper in English which should represent fully the German side of the controversy.

The meeting also adopted a resolution of sympathy with President Wilson in his loss.

The German-American Peace Society issued a statement yesterday in which it said that, while it continues to maintain the principles of its platform, it considers that its duty is to point out that the most important feature of its programme is the furtherance of the friendly relations between the United States and the German Empire. To this the statement adds:

> The society most emphatically protests against the attitude of a part of the American press that seems to try its best to bring about a disturbance of these relations.
>
> In this sad hour our sympathy belongs without reservation to our brothers fighting in the ranks of the German and Austrian armies, and we hope for the victory of their arms, not only out of love of the old fatherland but also out of sincere conviction that by this the ideals of mankind, also the rightly understood idea of universal peace, will be best served in the end. We regret and condemn this war, but, faced by an unalterable fact, we hope for the victory of right, for we firmly believe in the mission of the German Nation.

The society, through its secretary, the Rev. Dr. H. Rexroth, yesterday sent this telegram to President Wilson:

> The German-American Society in general meeting assembled wishes to thank you for your offer of mediation to the powers engaged in war. We are sure that all our fellow-citizens appreciate the spirit of your action. Allow us to add the expression of our deepest sorrow and sympathy in your great bereavement.

Two hundred delegates from the United German Societies met last night at Mannerchor Hall to protest against what they described as the "unfair anti-German reports in the New York newspapers," and to start a Red Cross fund. Alphonse G. Koelble, President of the United Societies, presided.

The newspaper reports were denounced by the delegates, some of whom said that several New York papers were "subsidized by England."

More than $200 was subscribed for the Red Cross fund. A fund for the reservists in this city was also started.

BALTIC AT QUEENSTOWN.

Completes Her Voyage Unmolested—Oceanic Reports by Wireless.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The White Star Line steamship Baltic, which left New York on July 30 for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

LIZARD HEAD, Aug. 7.—The White Star liner Oceanic, which sailed from New York for Liverpool Aug. 1, signaled 500 miles west of Lizard at midnight.

German Oilship Is Recalled.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Recalled by wireless, the German steamship Pennoil, which left here on July 27 with 2,000,000 gallons of oil for Germany, returned to her pier today.

Lumber Mills to Close Through War

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 7.—Many local lumber mills will shut down shortly, it was announced today, owing to poor lumber market conditions resulting from the European war. More than 2,000 men will be made idle.

Sicilian Returns to Quebec.

QUEBEC, Aug. 7.—The Allan liner Sicilian, which put out to sea on Sunday last with passengers for Glasgow, returned here today. She had reached the open sea when, for fear of capture by German cruisers, she turned back.

MAURETANIA TO GO AS ATLANTIC SCOUT

Cunarder, as Auxiliary Cruiser, Likely to be Used as a Speedy Patrol.

PASSENGERS HERE TODAY

First of Special Trains Has More Than 400 on Board—Cedric Passengers Delayed.

The first of the passengers from the Cunarder Mauretania forwarded from Halifax by the steamship company, it is expected will reach the Grand Central Terminal at 8 o'clock to-night. There are 230 first cabin and 200 second cabin passengers on the first special train. A number of passengers who engaged their own accommodations are expected this morning.

While no definite statement has been received from Liverpool by the agents of the Cunard Line in this city, it is understood that she has been taken over by the Admiralty and will be fitted out in Halifax as an auxiliary cruiser. One of her former officers said last night that her decks and plates, forward and aft, had been laid to withstand the weight of guns. There was room, he said, for three six-inch guns forward and three aft on her boat deck. There also was room for three three-pounders on each side of the upperdeck. The Mauretania will be turned into a cruiser at the Naval Depot in Halifax.

After fitting out the Mauretania will be painted dark gray, the naval color. When the St. George's ensign is hoisted on H. M. S. Mauretania the commander of the cruiser Essex will take charge. Capt. J. W. T. Charles of the Mauretania and the officers and crew, who are in the Royal Naval Reserve, will remain on the ship. The rest of the crew will be sent home.

It was said that the Mauretania would be used as a scout ship on the Atlantic for the smaller merchant ships. None of the German vessels on this side of the Atlantic could catch the Mauretania, which can average 26 knots easily.

Owing to the strict examination of the passengers from the Mauretania on their landing at Halifax yesterday, the work of transferring them to the trains proceeded very slowly. A few of the second-class passengers were detained by the Canadian immigration officials for further examination. The trains were crowded on leaving Halifax because of the lack of rolling stock at that point, but more cars were added to trains at St. John, N. B.

One of the officials of the Cunard Line said last night that sixty-one first cabin passengers, including P. A. S. Franklin and James Speyer, left Halifax at 8 o'clock on Thursday night for New York and missed their connecting train at St. John. They engaged a special train to Boston, he said, and would arrive here at 7 o'clock this morning. These passengers engaged their own accommodations.

Rolling stock was rushed to Halifax yesterday, and it is expected that all the Mauretania's passengers will reach here by tomorrow afternoon.

The passengers of the White Star liner Cedric, it was said last night, had not yet left Halifax. The agents of the line had relied upon their being brought to New York on the steamship and had not made arrangements for railroad cars. The White Star Line agents in New York were informed by telegram from Halifax yesterday that the Captain of the British cruiser Essex had instructed Capt. Carter of the Cedric to proceed with his ship to New York and land his passengers and cargo here.

Later last night another dispatch was received, saying that the Cedric had been ordered to remain at that port, and that the passengers were then being landed and would be sent here as soon as rolling stock could be obtained. The last telegram read: "Have changed plans. Cedric will remain at Halifax and land passengers. Making arrangements with railroad."

The journey from Halifax to New York takes thirty hours under normal conditions when the trains connect at St. John for Boston, but it is probable that the last of the Cedric's passengers will not reach here until Monday. One of the White Star officials said last night that nothing definite was known as to what would be done with the Cedric, but it was probable that she would carry the Canadian militia to England.

ALARM IN WEST INDIES.

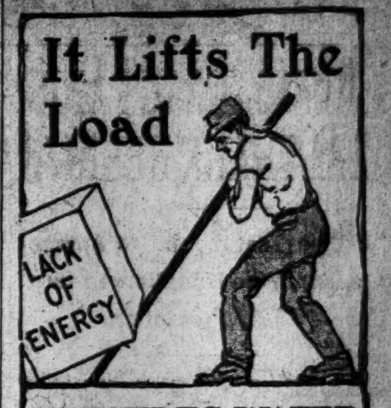
Steamship Rates Up 50 Per Cent.—Jamaica on Defensive.

COLON, Aug. 7.—The steamship companies raised their West Indian rates today 50 per cent. The Hamburg-American liner Prinz August Wilhelm, which sailed from New York on July 18, has been temporarily laid up at Santa Marta, Colombia.

Reports from Kingston, Jamaica, say that the island now is in a state of defense. Several Germans have been imprisoned. The United Fruit steamship Pastores, now at Kingston, has dismantled her wireless system. The same precaution will be taken in the case of other steamships of the line.

Freighters Saw No Warships.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Two British steamships, the Iberian, from Manchester, and the Indrani, from Yokohama, arrived here today without having seen any sign of German warships off the coast. Officers of the Indrani did not learn of the European conflict until a pilot boarded the ship off Boston Light.



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TO MEET WAR CONDITIONS

Committee Plans to Relieve Strain Due to Cessation of Cable and Mail Transfers.

The National City Bank announced last night fruition of a plan which may result in the establishment at this centre of a financial clearing house for a large share of the world's commerce. The new clearing house will go into operation today. In a statement outlining the proposed scheme the bank officials said:

> The National City Bank is taking measures to assist exporters and importers in their trade operations which have been impeded owing to the serious derangement of the foreign exchange mechanism. It has conceived a plan of acting as a clearing house for bank and cash credits and for debits of those doing business in South America and in such other parts of the world as developments may make it appear necessary and feasible.
>
> The European situation has made it necessary to put in force in many parts of the world moratoria and bank holidays, and this makes it temporarily impossible to perform regular trade functions through the medium of normal foreign exchange mechanism. It is, however, possible, and it will undoubtedly be of great help to clear debits and credits upon foreign points in this way. This necessitates the bringing together of all business interests who have either debits or credits at these points. The National City Bank is desirous of helping the foreign trade situation as much as possible and invites the cooperation of all those who are interested in facilitating and building up our foreign commerce.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the bank, was enthusiastic over the possibilities of the new arrangement.

"There is to be a new map of the world," he said. "We must break down the barriers that are holding in our trade. It was necessary to take prompt action to keep our commerce, with all the foreign exchange dealings at an end."

Mr. Vanderlip said the new undertaking was a bartering of credits. In effect, articles purchased in other countries are to be traded for those produced here.

R. O. Bailey and James C. Martine sailed for England early in July, and from there to South America, to be prepared to open branches of the City Bank as soon as the new banking law was in operation. While no further arrangements have been perfected, it is expected that similar branches will be established in the Far East and in Europe. The men now in the field are to establish banks at Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires.

The City Bank does not intend to confine itself to Brazil and the Argentines, but will establish other branches as rapidly as arrangements can be perfected.

It was to offset the collapse of all ordinary foreign exchange that the expedient of the Clearing House here was hit upon. As an instance of how the new departure will work out, there was cited last night the case of a cargo of rubber which had been dispatched from South America to England. By wireless the vessel was directed to turn about and land at New York, where the rubber was to be exchanged for wheat, now needed much more urgently than the original cargo. The credit due the shipper of rubber by the English customer will be delivered to the shipper of wheat, who will in turn pay the South American shipper, getting his money through the sale of the bill of lading for the rubber.

The new clearing house is expected to have a country-wide scope, and advertisements inviting shippers and banks to make use of it will be sent broadcast. It is not designed to be simply a National City Bank institution, but other banks will co-operate in making use of the facilities afforded.

The committee of five bankers named to work for the alleviation of the strain brought about by the cessation of cable and mail transfers held a meeting yesterday, after which John E. Gardin, Vice President of the City Bank and Chairman of the committee, made the following statement:

> An informal discussion of the present condition took place at the meeting, and the consensus of opinion was that until the supremacy of the seas had been established the question of an open foreign exchange market would have to remain in abeyance, but in the meantime it was recommended that shippers of grain and other commodities require of the purchasers that a satisfactory credit be opened, either in London or in New York. The responsibility for the documents, bills of lading, insurance certificates, including war risks, is to be upon the shoulders of the bankers granting the credit. This is the only way that a solution can be found at the present moment for a partial relief of the congestion that has arisen in consequence of the war conditions.
>
> Various committees were appointed and peculiarly knotty points arising out of the present condition were discussed. It was decided to bring these points to the attention of legal authority with a view of making recommendation to the bankers later on at a subsequent meeting.

There was a distinctly better feeling among the foreign exchange dealers yesterday, although they still were unable to pick up the broken threads of international credit.

RUSH OF RESERVES HALTS.

German and Austrian Consulates Want No More Men Sent Here.

Except at the French and Belgian Consulates General the rush of reservists is practically ended, and at the Consulates General of Germany and Austria-Hungary the officials are now busy instructing out-of-town consular representatives and agents not to send any more men to New York since there appears to be no possible chance of getting them to either Germany or Austria-Hungary at any time in the near future.

Dr. Constantin Theodore Dumba, the Ambassador of Austria-Hungary, was again at the Consulate General of that empire, in State Street, yesterday morning, and matters which prior to the cutting off of cable communication were submitted to Vienna are now laid before the Ambassador, who is now to all intents and purposes the Austrian Government in the United States.

Among the several score reservists who dropped into the Consulate General and registered their willingness to return to Austria-Hungary and fight was Louis Krese, the Hungarian waiter who was one of the witnesses for the State in both of the Becker murder trials. Krese told the Consular officials that he was a deserter from the army and wanted to know if he would receive amnesty if he returned to take up arms for the empire. He was told that he would. Krese said he would try and find a way to get back.

Sailors Ask Assistance.

At both the German and British Consulates General scores of sailors called yesterday seeking assistance. Nearly all the men were seamen of the transatlantic trade who had been thrown out of employment as a result of the stopping of the transatlantic steamer trade by the war. The men were principally stokers, oilers, water tenders, and stewards.

At the French Consulate it was said that at about 200 Frenchmen had registered up to noon. The French are losing no time in getting their reserves started back to France, and it was stated that about 2,000 would sail on the Sant' Anna of the Fabre Line today and 1,800 more on Aug. 20 on the French liner Rochambeau.

The Belgians expect to sail for Antwerp on the Red Star liner Vaderland some time today, probably about noon. The Consulate of Belgium is the most enthusiastic of all the Consulates, and the reserves of King Albert's army are impatient to get away and join the Belgian Army, which has done such wonderful fighting in the defense of Liege.

At the Consulate of Servia, 443 West Twenty-second Street, it was announced that a way to get the Servian reserves to Servia had been found, and that the first batch of the men would shortly sail for a port from which it will be possible for them to reach Servian territory. The Servians, it is understood, will go in small groups on various British, French, and Belgian, and perhaps Grecian, ships.

To Go as Individuals.

All of the reserves who will leave the country in the future will go as individuals and not as organized parties of fighting men. This became known yesterday following the announcement by Collector of the Port Malone that he was in receipt of a ruling of the Department of Commerce that while reserves could leave as individuals that they were not to be permitted to leave as organized fighting bodies. This ruling followed an inquiry on the matter by Collector Malone to the Department in Washington.

It was stated at the Italian Consulate that a call had been sent out for three additional classes, the classes of 1889, 1890, and 1891, which bring the total of reservist classes ordered on the field to five, which, together with the regular army, now number 750,000 men. It was said that instructions had been issued by the War Department to the effect that all members of the reservist classes already called who live in foreign countries are not subject to the call.

At the Consulate General of Russia in North Washington Square it was stated that no official word had been received indicating that the Russians had permitted the hostile occupation of Warsaw.

RESERVES MAY TAKE A SHIP.

Hint That Germans Leaving Mexico Will Mutiny Under American Flag.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 7.—More than one hundred Germans, one Frenchman, and ten Hollanders, who are returning to the colors, embarked on the American ship City of Tampico for Texas City this afternoon.

A report was circulated this afternoon that the Germans aboard the Tampico intended to mutiny and capture the ship in order to return home under the American flag.

CAPT. GAUNT A BUSY MAN.

Host of People Trying to Make Sales to British Attache.

Capt. G. R. Gaunt, the British Naval Attaché, who is at the Vanderbilt, was a very busy man yesterday, not only because of the unusual duties war imposes, but also because so many persons were looking for him who wanted to sell him everything from a ship to a ball of twine and from a big gun of extraordinary calibre to a hand grenade.

A rumor came up from downtown that Capt. Gaunt was displeased because the British Consuls in this country had not displayed greater efficiency in getting the reserves together and sending them back to England. This Capt. Gaunt denied, when seen last night, adding that, on the contrary, the Consuls had done everything in their power in that direction. He declined to discuss the war or the news from the North Sea.

RED CROSS APPEALS FOR GIFTS

Recalls Aid Which Europe Gave in War with Spain.

From the headquarters of the American Red Cross in Washington Mayor Mitchel has received an appeal for assistance in its work with the armies of Europe. The Red Cross asks for a quick and generous response and offers as a reason for generous action the fact that the Red Cross in Europe came quickly to the assistance of the American Red Cross in the Spanish war in 1898.

The appeal sent to Mayor Mitchel and made public by him yesterday follows:

> Please use this appeal to raise funds for the Red Cross. During our war with Spain thousands of dollars were sent by the European Red Cross societies to the American Red Cross to aid in the care of our sick and wounded soldiers.
>
> Now, in the hour of their supreme need, the American Red Cross, both for the sake of humanity and to express our gratitude for their aid to us in the time of trouble and distress, has decided to charter a ship and send to each country involved doctors, nurses, and hospital supplies.
>
> This ship, sailing under the Red Cross flag, will be under the protection of the treaties of Geneva and The Hague, and can enter any harbor for the discharge of its beneficent duty. In no other way can this trained personnel, so greatly needed, reach the different countries.
>
> Protection is provided also for the personnel of the Red Cross societies of neutral States that render aid by the Treaty of Geneva. The American Red Cross appeals most earnestly to all of our people, to the Governors of States as Presidents of the Red Cross State Boards, to the Red Cross Chapters, to Mayors of cities, to Chambers of Commerce, to Boards of Trade, and to all associations and individuals for contributions to carry on this work.
>
> Contributions may be designated by the donors, if they so desire, for the aid of any special country, and will be used for the country designated, but assistance will be given to all in the true spirit of the Red Cross represented by its motto, "Neutrality—Humanity."
>
> Grieved as we may be over this terrible war, the agonizing cry of suffering men cannot appeal to us in vain. The American Red Cross asks for a prompt and generous response. Contributions may be sent to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or to State and local Treasurers of the Red Cross.

Those who contribute to the Red Cross fund may do so by sending their money to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross, 32 William Street.

Some of the articles that the Red Cross is called upon to provide in time of war are extracts of beef, soups, cocoa, chocolate, condensed milk, malted milk, evaporated milk and cream, grape juice, preserved fruits, jellies, honey, and pipes and tobacco. In the way of hospital equipment it will need cots, pillow sacks, mattresses, sanitary drinking cups, chairs and stools, towels, rubber sheets, folding rubber bath tubs, and air cushions, in addition to many other things of use in the proper equipment of hospitals.

Then there are articles of clothing, such as sleeping garments, convalescent gowns, socks, handkerchiefs, lightweight underwear, and various toilet articles. All of these things are, of course, in addition to the large supply of medicines and medical apparatus that the Red Cross forces will need in field and hospital work.

MOTHERS MOVE FOR PEACE.

State and National Organizations Urged to Indorse Mediation.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 7.—Mrs. I. H. Welling, head of the Finance and Legislative Committee of the New Jersey Congress of Mothers, sent out a call today to the National and State Congresses of Mothers asking them to take steps to hold mass meetings to urge peace in Europe and to indorse President Wilson's offer of mediation.

HONORS FOR QUICK GIVERS.

Red Cross Will Make Donors Members at Large—Cost of Hospital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Red Cross announced tonight that every individual who contributed $2 or more for European war relief work would be enrolled as a member at large of the Red Cross for the remainder of 1914, and would receive the October American Red Cross Magazine.

For the information of contributors to the European war relief fund, it is announced that one hospital unit can be financed in the field for one month for $1,500. This is stated in order especially that persons, communities, or associations desiring to defray the expenses of one or more Red Cross hospital units may know what the cost will be.

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 7.—Governor Oswald West today issued an appeal to the people of Oregon to contribute to the Red Cross.

"During our war with Spain," said the Governor's statement, "thousands of dollars were sent by European Red Cross societies to aid our soldiers."

CALLS CONFERENCE TO MOVE OUR WHEAT

Shipping Interests and Foreign Exchange Bankers to Meet with McAdoo Next Friday.

MUST GET CROP TO MARKET

Means Will Be Sought to End Paralysis of Ocean Commerce—Similar Cotton Conference Later.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Secretary McAdoo has called a conference for next Friday, Aug. 14, at 1 o'clock A. M., at the Treasury Department, of representatives of shipping interests and foreign exchange bankers to agree on measures to provide sufficient ships to move the grain crop and to restore the market for foreign bills of exchange. This step is taken entirely on the initiatve of the Government.

The congeston of the exceptionally large grain crop, with the uncertainty of shipment, is placing the grain trade in a perplexing position. At the large grain ports, Baltimore, Galveston, and Norfolk, exporters are pressing for vessels to take cargoes, and in the grain sections the elevators are discouraging farmers from selling so as to hold back the crop until some means can be devised by which the crops may be moved across the Atlantic.

In the meantime buyers are in the dark as to prices and the market is unsettled. It is estimated that the outbreak of war in Europe added $100,000,000 to the value of the American wheat crop by the recent rise in prices, but the sudden cessation of shipments and the breaking down of foreign exchange on the other hand depressed the prices.

At the same time the demand for our grain was never greater than now. Great Britain, which imported 200,000,000 bushels of our wheat last year, will double that demand this year, it is estimated, if the war continues. It is known that there is now in England hardly wheat enough to keep the mills grinding two months, though there is a large supply of flour there.

The Government is now doing everything it can to restore commercial communication between the grain fields of the West and the consumers in Europe. Secretary McAdoo today expressed firmly his belief that the passage of the pending registry bill by Congress would go far to relieve the situation. He said that he had no particular plan in mind and that it was for the masters of transportation and the foreign exchange bankers to suggest the remedy.

It is not expected that there will be any trouble if vessels under American registry can be obtained. There is no idea of sending grain fleets to the other side under convoy of a war vessel. That is not regarded as necessary, as England and France seem now likely to control the Atlantic, and, except for a few small cruisers, there would be no menace from German vessels unless the Germans should defeat the British.

Secretary McAdoo will call a conference of the cotton interests in a few weeks for the same purpose as the conference of grain interests. The cotton crop movement is not so far advanced as the wheat movement, and there is yet time to adjust matters so that it will not be subject to congestion or undue fluctuation in price.

"One thing should be said in this connection," said Secretary McAdoo tonight. "This is a most important thing to the American people and all the power of this Government will be brought to bear on the problem before us. This Government can afford relief and it may be accepted that it will do so as speedily as it is possible to be done."

A list of those who will be invited to take part in the conference is being made up and will be made public in a few days.

The Senate failed again today to pass the amendment to the Panama Canal Act admitting to American registry foreign-built ships less than five years old. Some opposition developed, Senators Simmons and Williams, Democrats, attacking the plan as dangerous and inadequate to meet the situation.

Senator Newlands introduced an amendment to the bill, renewing an effort made several years ago, which would authorize the Government to provide for construction in private or Government yards of thirty vessels to be used as auxiliary ships to the navy, or for use in commercial or navy mail lines as might hereafter be provided. The proposed ships would not exceed in aggregate cost $30,000,000, not more than six ships to be built in any one year, $6,000,000 to be expended in the current year.

URGED TO HOLD COTTON.

Situation Vastly Better 60 Days Hence, Congress Committee Predicts

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The committee appointed recently at a mass meeting of Senators and Representatives from the cotton-growing States today issued an appeal to the cotton planters to hold cotton as long as possible, pending a settlement of the present disturbed condition of the cotton trade incident to the war in Europe. The committee's report, which is in the nature of an appeal to the people of the cotton States, is signed by fifteen members of the national Congress, including Majority Leader Underwood of the House, Chairman Lever of the House Committee on Agriculture, and Mr. Clarke of Arkansas, President pro tempore of the Senate.

The appeal recites that legislation is under way to provide the needed transportation for the cotton crop to Europe and that the President and the Secretary of the Treasury are doing everything in their power to tide over the period of strain. The emergency currency will be available for easy loans, says the appeal, and if cotton is held back from the market for sixty days something like normal conditions may be expected. The appeal ends with this sentence:

"Our message to you is: Stand firm. Sell cotton only as a last necessity."

"Keep calm; use the nation's great credit and business stanchness to the fullest extent; withhold cotton from the market and give careful attention to warehouse facilities for grain," is the advice of the Department of Agriculture to the farming interests of the country.

"Cotton is the most important factor in the situation," said Charles J. Brand, in charge of the office of markets. "Cotton is the international crop, and the only crop that goes into the industries, and is used only in a manufactured state. The Continental situation is bad, so far as cotton is concerned; the greatest Continental cotton centres are in Alsace-Lorraine and the immediate surrounding section of Europe.

"England no doubt is able to organize her cotton spinning in very short time. While there will be a restriction of the English market for cotton, there is no occasion for the conclusion that seems to have entered some minds that there will be no market for the crop.

"The consumption of American mills will be greatly increased if the war goes on, thus reducing the surplus that will have to be cared for. The war will furnish an especial opportunity for American manufacturers to develop South American markets.

"Farmers able to do so, owe it to the well-being of the South to withhold their cotton from the market. Bankers must for the moment mix patriotism with their business and assist both farm owners and tenant farmers to hold their cotton until the situation has had an opportunity to clear.

"The wheat situation is not nearly so acute, though very careful attention should be given to warehousing facilities which hitherto have not been utilized.

"Interested public men, including Senators, Representatives, and the specialists in the Government departments, are studying the best methods of assisting to obviate any real crisis by legislation where necessary, and by arranging complete use of the credit facilities. The Federal Reserve Board has discretionary authority to advance such portion of the value of agricultural staples as may be deemed proper to the grower. That, of course, only can be done where the producers or producing organizations have provided warehouses for protecting and holding the products and by suitable insurance and certification of grade or class upon which value may be based."

DEFENDS CHARTER PRICES.

Added Atlantic Costs Justify Increase, Says Ward Line Official.

An official of the Ward Line yesterday defended the proposed price of charter to the Government of steamships for bringing stranded Americans home from Europe, a price which Secretary of War Garrison had described as an increase of 100 per cent. over previous offers from the line.

"The previous price we quoted to the Government for the charter of steamships," said the Ward Line official, "covered the use of the vessels in Mexican waters, which is a part of the trade regularly followed by the company. The proposed contract is for the Atlantic trade, which is a very different matter—it would entail heavy expenses for the company in the way of more men, extra insurance, and alterations that would have to be made to the ships to pass the local Board of Steamboat Inspection and get a license for the Atlantic trade. Our prices, as offered to the War Department, are legitimate; we could not let the tonnage go for less."

W. M. Lowry, one of the managers of the United Fruit Company, said that he did not believe that company's steamships would be put under the American flag. He said that the steamships were leaving New York on Wednesdays and Saturdays for the West Indies and Panama, as usual, without interruption, and were carrying a number of passengers.

2,500,000 TO CRUSH FRANCE.

Austrian Army Officer's View of the War Operations.

That a great battle between the British home fleets and the high sea fleet of Germany, in the North Sea, is not likely to happen was the opinion advanced at the Austro-Hungarian Consulate General yesterday afternoon by an officer of the Austro-Hungarian Army. The officer said that in his opinion the German fleet, if pressed, would make a hurried passage of the Kiel Canal into the Baltic Sea and then shut off pursuit by blowing up one lock of the canal.

"In the Baltic Sea," the officer said, "the German high sea fleet could hold the Russian Baltic fleet indefinitely or destroy it if an engagement should ensue. As for the Russian Black Sea fleet, that, too, is bottled up because of the closing of the Dardanelles by Turkey, which makes that fleet of no use so far as the present conflict is concerned.

"The Germans, in my opinion, would like nothing better than for the British to come within range of the Kiel Canal fortifications, and the British will hardly be so foolish as to attempt to reach the Baltic through the Skager-Rak."

Concerning the rumor that Russia contemplates throwing a million soldiers against the northern boundary of Austria and the western boundary of Germany the officer said that he could not see the importance of such a move and doubted the accuracy of the report.

"Warsaw," he added, "is not a strategical point, and besides, it would be too much like going up against the enemy. Germany on the one side could put between six and seven million men to defend her frontier, while Austria-Hungary is prepared to defend herself on the north with a force of from three to four millions.

"It was a masterpiece of strategy for Germany to seize Luxemburg and invade Belgium," the officer said. "Had Germany not seized Luxemburg France would have done so, and had Germany not invaded Belgium the British would have done so."

He said Luxemburg was one of the most valuable little places in Europe from a military point of view. Until the treaty of London in 1868, when it was declared to be neutral territory, Luxemburg was the most strongly fortified place on the Continent. It is nearly all rock, and there are many lanes and roads through the rocks where an army would be almost secure, and where it could play havoc with any attacking force.

Germany, he said, could hold Luxemburg without much fighting, and the old-time fortifications could easily be restored.

The Austrian army officer said he could not see how the British could check the German invasion of Belgium.

"Landing an army anywhere has always been a difficult task, and it would be extremely difficult for the British to land in Belgium," he continued. "If the British should attempt to get into Belgium through Holland that would violate the neutrality of that country which would probably declare war against England."

In her invasion of France, which would be through Luxemburg and Belgium, the officer said that Germany would probably use 2,500,000 men.

Speaking of the situation in the Mediterranean, the Austrian pointed out that the Harbor of Pola on the Austrian shore of the Adriatic afforded what he termed a splendid protection for a weak navy. If the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which fled from Messina yesterday, could reach that harbor he ventured the opinion that they would be secure so far as capture by the British and French fleets now operating in the Mediterranean was concerned.

If the British and French should succeed in getting the Russian Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles that would involve Turkey and an attack upon Turkey. He said that Italy would probably not cut much of a figure, even if she should become allied with England and France, because Ala was the only point on the border where an Italian army could get into Austria, and he said they could not pass the fortifications there.

Russia's dream, he said, was to march a triumphant army through the Balkan States and command all the territory through to the Aegean Sea.

"I do not believe Germany or Austria has any intention of going very far into Russia," the officer said. "They know what they are doing. They know the importance of keeping together, and while they will endeavor to keep on Russian territory until the controversy is settled, they will not go far into the interior. That was the mistake of Napoleon, who went to Warsaw."

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LOSS $100,000,000 A YEAR

A Billion Ultimately Is Estimate of the Cost of the European Conflict to America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Leaders in Congress who have studied closely the European conflict and its economic effect on the United States are now agreed practically that even with the United States at peace with all the world, a "war tax" must be imposed to meet existing conditions. It was estimated today by Representative Oscar W. Underwood, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, that the loss in import tariff collections, through the upheaval abroad, would run from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 annually for several years. Mr. Underwood asserted that a plan to raise this revenue in some other way than by import duties must be devised.

Just what form this "war" or emergency taxation would take, Mr. Underwood and the other leaders were not prepared to say. The general opinion prevails that there will be a stamp tax similar to that imposed in the Spanish-American war, although it probably will not be so far reaching.

It is Mr. Underwood's opinion that the emergency taxation, which will be provided for at the present session of Congress, will apply for the rest of the fiscal year, and will be followed by legislation for increases in direct personal taxation for the next eight and possibly ten years. The European war, to put it in another way, will cost the people of the United States, according to the calculations at this time, in the neighborhood of a billion dollars.

Collections from import duties now are practically at a standstill at every custom house in the country. Mr. Underwood said that he expected the loss of revenue to be in a measure permanent. For that reason there must be a bolstering up and revising of the revenue laws in order to meet the situation. Just at present, before any of the belligerents obtain control of the sea, the loss in revenue is particularly heavy, and a special temporary war tax of some kind is demanded.

"There is no particular hurry about passing an emergency taxation bill," said Mr. Underwood today, "for the Treasury at this time is in good condition. But before this session adjourns we will have to pass some sort of measure. The situation is too confused now for us to know how to act scientifically, but the delay which we will have while the trust bills are in the Senate ought to give the situation time to clarify and allow us the opportunity to estimate accurately what our revenue losses are to be. I expect the Revenue bill to be passed just before the final adjournment."

Mr. Underwood made it very clear that the Government would not issue bonds to meet the present emergency, and the permanent decline in tariff collections would not be met by any increase in the Underwood-Simmons duties.

"It would be possible, of course," said Mr. Underwood, "for the Government to recoup its losses by selling the remainder of the Panama Canal bonds. The President has something like $250,000,000 of these bonds, as I remember, still unsold. But I do not anticipate that this will be done. There are plenty of other ways for the Government to increase its revenues to meet an emergency like this.

"Our customs revenues last year amounted to $280,000,000, approximately. While I am giving you a pure guess I should imagine that for the next few years this revenue would be reduced a third—that is, from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000."

It was gathered that Mr. Underwood had in mind a broader income tax as the permanent method of increasing the revenues. Congress has it in its power at all times greatly to increase income taxation, merely by reducing the figure below which incomes are exempt from taxation, or by raising the income tax rate.

"This creates another problem," said Mr. Underwood. "Even if income tax rates were to be increased, the Government could realize no benefit from them until next year, when the tax is collected. Commerce on the Atlantic Ocean today virtually has ceased, and with it importations and tariff collections. A deficit is made every day."

RELIEF OFFICE OPENED HERE.

Committee to Aid Washington in Relieving Tourists Abroad.

The committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel to furnish relief to Americans caught in the war zone, opened offices yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce Building, at 65 Liberty Street, and plans were perfected for furnishing all possible assistance as promptly as possible. It was decided to have a representative of the committee in Washington to work with the Government officials and to arrange with foreign banks to handle funds for individuals.

Through a bureau of information to be established friends and relatives will be able to get in touch with those abroad. Incoming steamships will be met and those arriving on them who are in need of funds will be taken care of. Seth Low, Chairman of the committee, issued this statement yesterday:

> The committee has placed itself in touch with the departments in Washington that are looking after Americans abroad. The committee is, therefore, now in a position to make inquiries as to friends on the other side for those unable to make such inquiries for themselves.
>
> The committee can also send funds, in most cases, through Government channels or through private bankers.
>
> People having friends abroad should remember that Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Norway, and Sweden are all outside of the range of war, and people in those countries are not likely to be subjected to serious inconvenience. Even in countries which are actively engaged in the war this committee believes that no Americans are in physical danger, and that the efforts being made by our Government to provide individuals with funds wherever they may be, will be successful.
>
> The Government is doing everything in its power to provide for the prompt return of American citizens in Europe, so that this committee believes that friends here need not be unreasonably anxious.
>
> This committee is making arrangements to have its own representative at Washington so that all inquiries addressed to the Government there can be promptly answered. This committee also is inquiring of a certain ship, now nearing New York, as to whether among its passengers there are any who will need the advance of funds or other aid on their arrival in New York City. The reply to this inquiry by wireless will enable the committee to determine what further steps it should take to provide such aid in case of need. In the meanwhile the committee is carrying forward steadily the listing of all inquiries as they come in. It aims to make a card catalogue of every New Yorker abroad whose name is called to their attention and to keep in touch with every such case until it is known that the person concerned is safely at home. The Hon. Lathrop Brown has been added to the committee.

Word came from Washington yesterday that the committee's offer to work in conjunction with the Federal authorities had been accepted. The committee is considering the establishment of a wireless service whereby it may get into communication on its own account with incoming vessels to learn whether any of their passengers need assistance.

JAPAN MAKES READY.

Warns Reserve Army Officers and Arranges Navy Squadrons.

TOKIO, Aug. 7.—The reserve army officers have been instructed to hold themselves in readiness for possible mobilization.

A flying squadron of seven cruisers has been organized at Yokosuka. Prince Fushimi is in command. The battleship squadron has been increased to eight vessels and is ready for service. Admiral Kato is in command.

The fortifications at Vladivostok, Asiatic Russia, and at Saigon, the French possession in China, have been strengthened to meet a possible bombardment of German warships whose whereabouts now is unknown.

ESSEX ON PATROL AGAIN.

British Cruiser Takes on Sailors and Puts to Sea.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 7.—The British cruiser Essex, which convoyed the liner Cedric into this port yesterday, put to sea again today after taking on more sailors.

WAR SENDING UP FOOD COST HERE

Meats at Wholesale Advance Half a Cent—No Relief in Sight.

WHITMAN STUDYING PRICES

Will Prosecute Provisioners Who Attempt Extortion—Big Meat Demand from Europe Predicted.

There was an advance in meat prices in this city yesterday. Among those who know the market, even the most optimistic admit there is no encouragement in the present outlook, and it is pointed out that war came on top of a threatened meat shortage in our own country. The situation is admittedly grave. District Attorney Whitman has been studying price schedules, and he threatens in case of "war" prices to invoke the Donnelly law, which deals with extortion for food.

The packers say that prices are fixed entirely by the law of supply and demand and that so far as the wholesale market is concerned every effort is being made to keep down prices. On the other hand, they charge that the advances in prices made by some retailers are not justified.

Western dressed beef at wholesale has gone up from 14¼ to 15 cents a pound. The advance range here, as in other grades, is reported to be half a cent. Beef cuts show the same advance for both choice and common grades. Dressed hogs have advanced one-eighth of a cent wholesale. Live hogs show no change.

War's Effect on Trade.

The National Provisioner will today sum up the situation thus:

> The Pan-European war will have multifarious effects, and these will doubtless be discussed from time to time from very possible viewpoint. Aside from the general features of the situation, the one which concerns the meat trade most is the probable effect upon the industry in this country and abroad.
>
> The outlook does not seem to be very reassuring, however it is considered. Before the beginning of hostilities the world faced a serious meat shortage. Even at that time there was great difficulty in supplying the world demand, and prices have been uniformly higher for many months than under previous abnormal conditions.
>
> With practically all of the food-producing power of Europe in the battle line, the world faces the necessity of feeding, not only these vast bodies of men, but those whom they leave behind. Their present supplies will last for a time, it is true, but the tremendously increased consumption because of the war, the loss because of the labor taken away from agricultural pursuits, and the necessarily resultant damage to food supplies where the armies are engaged, will all tend to make the question of food supplies for the contending nations an exceedingly serious problem.
>
> The United States is temporarily relieved of any serious effects of this situation, because of the fact that the channels of commerce are closed for the time being, at least, and what food supplies we have on hand must be held here until the lanes of ocean travel are opened in one way or another. When this is done it is reasonable to suppose that all of Europe will demand our food products. It naturally follows that their armies and non-combatants will have to be fed, and the nations of the earth which have a surplus food supply will be called upon for the necessities of life. This will naturally raise prices in this country, and in fact throughout the world.
>
> Viewed in any aspect, it would seem that while American markets are comparatively normal at this time, the ultimate demand for our products should have a very marked effect upon our own domestic situation.

List of Retail Prices.

"There has been some advance in prices," said Emil Joseph of the firm of E. Joseph, retailers, Washington Market, yesterday, "but it is to be expected now that there is a war scare. Here are the prices we are quoting today on the best lines of goods:

MEATS.

Leg Spring lamb, 20 and 22 cents.
Hindquarter Spring lamb, 22 cents.
Forequarter Spring lamb, 18 cents.
Leg Canada mutton, 16 cents.
English mutton chops, 20 cents.
Prime rib roast, 28 cents.
Porterhouse steak, 32 cents.
Sirloin steak, 26 and 28 cents.
Round steak, 28 cents.
Leg of milk veal, 22 cents.
Loin of milk veal, 25 cents.
Shoulder of milk veal, 18 cents.

POULTRY.

Philadelphia roasting chickens, 28 cents.
Philadelphia broilers, 28 cents.
Philadelphia fancy fowl, 23 cents.
Long Island duckling, 22 cents.
Philadelphia jumbo squab, 35 and 40 cents each.

Slight advances in other foodstuffs also were reported.

WHEN STOCKS AND BONDS DECLINE

Investors who worry when their stocks and bonds decline appreciate the comfort of holding our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates.

There is no possibility of a loss and the interest return is higher than from any other investment that is equally secure.

Any amount from $200 up can be invested to yield 4½% net.

The Oldest and the Strongest

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $9,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

NEW ORLEANS FRENCH OFF.

First Body of Reservists Coming Here in Special Cars.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 7.—Two thousand French residents of New Orleans gathered last night and bade good-bye to the first body of French reservists to leave here for the East. The reservists occupied two special coaches of a fast through passenger train for New York. A special train is expected to carry many hundreds of other French reservists East next Monday.

Italian Cruiser Leaving Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 7.—The Italian cruiser Calabria took on a pilot this evening and was prepared to sail from Havana at midnight. Her destination was not made known.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Store Opens Daily at 8:30

Important Notice!

The Furniture Store ONLY Will Remain Open ALL DAY Today Until 5.30

All Other Sections of the Store Will Be Open, as Usual, Until 12:30

We had such striking proof of the public appreciation of our keeping the Furniture Store open last Saturday that we shall do so again today.

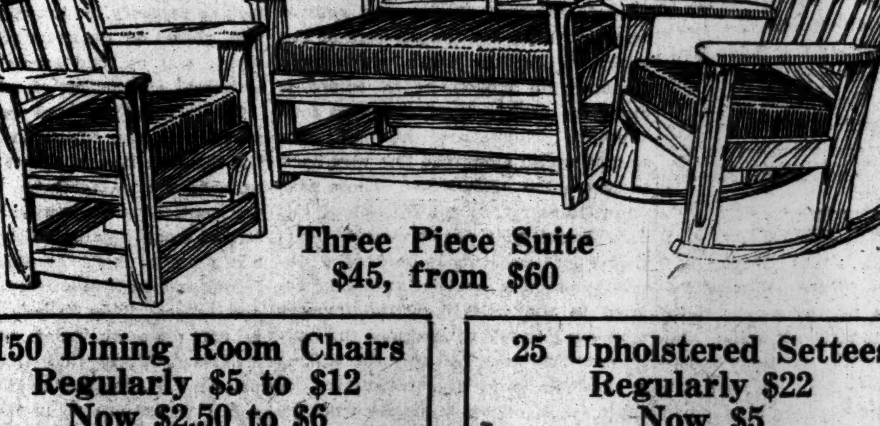
Dozens of couples, particularly young married couples, came to see the August Furniture on the man's half holiday.

Today there is more reason than ever for coming, because of this important group of

Arts and Crafts Mission Furniture at Reductions of 25 to 50%

All Mission Furniture in our stock is included, but not at as great savings as these. Several hundred pieces, mostly odd Chairs, Settees, Tables, Desks, etc., are going to be moved out, and we have made the prices tempting enough to insure them all going today.

The Furniture is from the Chas. P. Limbert Co., and is the renowned Arts and Crafts kind. It is sturdily constructed of staunch white oak and shown in various shades of fumed finish. Ideal styles for living room, den or Dutch hall.



Three Piece Suite
$45, from $60

150 Dining Room Chairs
Regularly $5 to $12
Now $2.50 to $6

25 Upholstered Settees
Regularly $22
Now $5

$2.25 Footrests, $1.50
$4.50 Magazine Racks, $3.50
$7.50 Plant Stands, $3.75
$12 Copper Top Tables, $8

$12.50 Ladies' Desk, $8
$15 Gate-leg Table, $10
$16 Table Desk, $10.50
$18 Cane Seat Settee, $12
$24 Bookcase, $16

$31 Library Table, $20
$40 Card Tables, $25
$63 Fire Place Settee, $47.50

Seventh Floor

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 8, 1914.

OPERATIONS OF THE WAR.

It is plain that the opening of an avenue through Belgium to the French frontier for her invading army was an important if not a vital part of the German plan of campaign. That is proved by the extraordinary persistence of her attack upon Liege, where the heroic Belgians for three days withstood the German assault. It is reported from Belgian sources that the German loss in the three days' fighting has reached a total of 25,000, and that their forces have now withdrawn—at least, there has been a request for a truce to bury the dead. That the Belgian defenders of Liege could inflict such a loss upon the army of assault will astonish military authorities hardly less than the stubbornness of the Germans in ordering repeated attacks upon a place so well fortified and so capably defended.

If these reports from Belgian sources are true, the check to the Germans is most serious, for it will apparently compel an entire recasting of their plan. It would appear probable that they hoped by sending an overwhelming force into France by this route to gain a position in the rear of the French line of great defending forts, stretching from Verdun to Belfort. Success in that endeavor would have prepared the way for the frontal advance upon these defenses, for the French would then have had to meet an attack in front and rear at once. Gen. VON BERNHARDI predicted in his book upon Germany's next war that if England and France were joined against Germany "it may be assumed "that the allied great Powers would "attempt to turn our strategic right "flank through Belgium and Holland "and penetrate to the heart of Ger-"many through the great gap in the "forces between Wasel and Flushing." It is the reverse of that movement that the Germans have now failed to execute.

Gen. VON BERNHARDI also assumed that in such a war the German tactics at sea would at first be defensive, an engagement with England's superior fleet being so far as possible avoided in the hope that by repeated attacks at favorable opportunities the enemy's fleet might here and there be weakened until a condition of something like equality was established. These tactics seem to have been adopted for the German Navy, otherwise the often reported general engagement in the North Sea would already have taken place. The attempt of the British fleet to blockade the German coast may be expected to bring on the attacks upon individual ships to which the German General referred. It is interesting to note that Gen. VON BERNHARDI foresaw the probability that the Triple Alliance would break up.

If Germany abandons her attempt to pass through Belgium, it is reasonable to suppose that she would turn to the Luxemburg route. The determined and almost reckless manner in which the attack upon Liege was made and the desire to recover as quickly as possible from a disaster that is moral as well as military might prompt a direct advance upon the French lines over the fields that saw the great battles of the Franco-Prussian War. Should that policy be adopted, the conflict would be one of the mightiest and bloodiest in the world's history, and might be decisive.

THE CITY COLLEGE.

The views which the Mayor expresses as to the future policy of the City College are worthy of the most careful and respectful attention, and will doubtless get it, since he is avowedly guided by them in his selection of Trustees. Moreover, the Mayor has given a good deal of study to the questions involved, and made a special tour of observation in that connection.

The general aim of Mr. MITCHEL is that the City College shall address its efforts to the organization of advanced instruction in municipal administration and service and in commercial activities, and, in order to concentrate its energies and resources, that it should drop its secondary school, the work of which he thinks can well be done by the high schools. He holds that the well-equipped private universities in the city are adequate for the supply of higher academic training, and that it would be to the advantage of the city and its people to devote the City College to the ends he presents. This is a programme, or, rather, an ideal that certainly has a value of its own. There can be no possible denial that municipal and commercial training meets a substantive and urgent need, which academic education does not and cannot supply. Equally plain is it that there are great numbers of young men to whom this need is very real. It is peculiarly one that may be considered in any plan of education at public expense. We trust that Mr. MITCHEL may be able to secure thoughtful consideration for his plan and may be able to develop it and carry it out.

ONE DEATH.

The wife of the President is dead. Congress, expressing the sympathy of the entire people, adjourns. From all parts of the land, and from all parties and classes of the population, like expressions come. In his conspicuous post the President's sorrow is seen and respected of all. The flag everywhere hangs at half mast, the symbol of the emotion that is everywhere felt. But we all know that despite these universal manifestations of affectionate pity there rests upon the President and his family the burden of utterly unshared loneliness, the heavy anguish that nothing can ward off, and only time can soften.

It is impossible, with this impressive spectacle of the general recognition of the sorrow and pain that death brings when it comes in the course of nature, and is accompanied by the sympathy not only of friends but of a whole people, not to think of the destructive bolts with which the black and wide-hung tempest of war is charged and of the thousands of homes upon which they will descend. Those who fall beneath them will be the young, the strong, the breadwinners, the stay of families. Not only will precious lives be taken, but poverty and privation, helpless sickness, hopeless suffering and want must follow. The imagination wearies and sickens with the effort to form any conception of the disaster that has befallen the world. History affords no precedents. Calculation can set no bounds to the certain evil, much less to that which is probable or possible. We can understand that the homes that will be desolated and destroyed are as sweet and sacred to their members as that of our President, as that of each of us who is blessed with a happy home. The shocked consciousness of mankind stands appalled, resentful, despairing.

LOSSES AT LIEGE.

The taking of Liege was accompanied by a loss of German troops, as acknowledged by the German officers, of 25,000 men. The loss of the victorious French at Austerlitz in 1805 was only 12,000 men, and at Jena in 1806 but 4,000. The Germans lost 9,000 at Sedan, the culminating battle of the Franco-Prussian War. At Waterloo WELLINGTON's losses were 22,000. This opening engagement in the war of Europe records a heavier loss than the victors sustained in the battles of Bautzen, Magenta, Marengo, Moscow, Sadowa, and Solferino. And it must be reckoned only a minor engagement.

The main armies of the French and Germans have yet to meet. The half million troops that Great Britain is marshaling, the millions that the Czar is preparing to send down across the Austrian and German borders, have yet to render their account of battle with modern weapons. It was not until the time of the Russo-Japanese war that the casualties of battle became so fearful. On the great battlefield of Shaho in Manchuria the Russian combatants numbered 260,000 and their casualties amounted to 75,000 men.

URGENT SHIPPING LEGISLATION.

There are fourteen millions of bushels of grain at Atlantic seaboard points which were never intended to be kept there longer than necessary to unload them into cargo room which now is lacking. That looks like a hungry prospect for those expecting to eat that grain in countries over sea. In fact, unless the blockade is broken, the outlook is hardly less bleak on this side the ocean. Unless the grain meant for export is shipped it will not be paid for, and that means embarrassment alike for the growers of the grain and for the banks which have financed its movement to where it clogs the transport of domestic food supplies. There are railroad cars backed up all along the line way back to where the grain grew. Those cars ought to carry many loads apiece, but cannot until they can be moved. Thus the export problem is part of a domestic problem, and is intimately related to the welfare of the farmers who want to sell their crops, the railways which want to carry the billions of bushels, and the consumers of grain, each of whom wants what he wants and wants it quickly.

It is urgently necessary to the universal welfare that this blockade shall be broken. The place at which the greatest relief can be best and most easily given is through the export trade. There are, practically speaking, no American ships which can take these cargoes, for two reasons. The protection of our iron trade and shipyards made American ships too costly to build or to buy, and the protection of American seamen made American crews too costly to hire. American laws have deprived us of American shipping and compelled us to rely upon foreign shipping. As the Chamber of Commerce telegraphed to Washington yesterday, our shipping laws should be made less repressive forthwith. The terms of registration should be made easier, and ships of American ownership would then ply under the flag which belongs over them. It is irritating to read of ships of American ownership flying before foreign warships because they are operated under the flag of a country at war.

The Chamber of Commerce further points out that it is almost as necessary for the United States to sell as for foreign countries to buy. Therefore, argues the Chamber, the United States might well imitate England's assumption of insurance against war risks. That would enable American products of the soil to relieve the necessities of foreign buyers and the commercial necessities of American producers and sellers. Otherwise the embargo upon commerce will become an embargo upon industry, and unemployment of men will be superimposed upon unemployment of money.

BISMARCK TO ITALY.

It was OTTO VON BISMARCK who forged the Triple Alliance and persuaded Italy that its terms were to her advantage. Italy has now construed the alliance in her own way and proclaimed her neutrality. Germany is fighting an offensive war, she says; the treaty bound her to act only in case of a defensive war. But why bahdy words? If Italy should bluntly say to the German Ambassador at Rome that it is impossible to carry out the terms of the treaty when the individual interest of the contracting nation no longer coincides with the written text and its original interpretation, it would be saying it in BISMARCK's way. Italy's note might call the Prussian Government's attention to this passage of the great Chancellor's "Gedanken und Errinerungen":

> International politics is a fluid element. It becomes temporarily solidified in certain circumstances, but atmospheric changes cause it to return to its original state. The clausula rebus sic stantibus is tacitly accepted in State treaties which imply certain performances. The Triple Alliance is a strategic position taken in face of the dangers threatening at the time of its conclusion; it was advisable and practicable in the circumstances then prevailing. * * * Immortality is assured to no treaty between great Powers, and it would be impossible to regard it as a safe foundation for all contingencies on which in future the relations, needs, and feelings under which it was brought forth may be modified. It has the significance of a strategic position in European politics with reference to the state of things at the time of its ratification. But it constitutes an everlastingly tenable fundament for the changes of the future just as little as former triple and quadruple alliances of the last few centuries, notably the Holy Alliance and the German League. The necessity of always being on guard is not to be dispensed with.

If such a note were dispatched to Germany, would that nation call it cynical?

BREAKING THE EXCHANGE DEADLOCK.

The business arrangement between the Government of France and the Morgan house in Paris is an interesting new departure under unprecedented conditions. Six million dollars gold is deposited in Paris and made subject to the check of the French Ambassador in Washington. The amount is modest in comparison with the hundreds of millions being talked of by lawmakers who handle the aggregation of other people's tax payments. They seem to fancy that huge amounts are necessary because the volume of trade is great. They forget that trade will finance itself if allowed to, and that gold is wanted only temporarily during the brief time that goods are changing hands. If the French Ambassador should buy grain here, his check given in the United States would be replaced when the goods were delivered in Paris and payment made there. In this case the French Government's deposit would be replenished by the French taxes levied last week under the authority then taken by the Government to make banking arrangements, of which no doubt this must be regarded as one. There is no moratorium upon taxes, and the six million fund will be as inexhaustible as the widow's cruse. Its function will be merely that of "cover," or assurance of payment to those otherwise afraid to sell under the present extraordinary scarcity of freight capacity, or insurance against war risks, or commercial exchange, which will be paid surely under the universal suspension of payments.

This six million fund may be compared with the functions of cash at the Clearing House. Great volumes of exchanges are facilitated by some 5 per cent. of cash, which is not disbursed upon any individual bargains, but merely upon the differences of debits and credits between the buyers and sellers. This French transaction is not upon an exact analogy, one difference being that the period of payment is related to the time of ocean passage, and is not a transaction between persons facing each other. But the principle is the same. France is merely guaranteeing or insuring commercial transactions, and does so because the universal moratorium annuls all ordinary commercial customs and safeguards. There is no necessity that the business should be confined to Government transactions. For example, gold paid to Americans in Paris out of the eight millions on the Tennessee and spent by them in France would be deposited in the Bank of France, and would find its way into the Morgan fund if France so desired. This illustrates the endless chain started by France and the Morgans. The gold will be kept traveling in a circle, each transaction enabling another, and totals running up into the millions fast.

There is reason to suppose that this transaction does not stand alone. Ordinary trade is stopped, but there are some firms doing business which others cannot. There are houses which are not deterred from shipping cargoes by difficulty about freight room, or insurance, or exchange. It is as mysterious as the manner in which gold is sometimes sent across the ocean in either direction without the best informed being able to figure a profit on the business. Such "special transactions" in gold are now being duplicated in grain. Facilities are being created for the business in a way less publicly for Government account than the Morgan transaction. All that is known is that documentary business is being done in grain for Great Britain for prompt shipment, although nobody knows what security is given for transactions too risky even for those whose trade it is to take risks. It is an easy guess that it is Government business, done exactly and only because private enterprise will not undertake it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Subjected to a Double Censorship.

A peculiarity of the war news, as it comes to the American papers, is that practically all of it, except that relating to England, has to pass two military censorships, and in the case of the news from Germany or Austria each censor has objects in view that are different from, as well as antagonistic to, those of the other.

The correspondent in London is the nearest to free, though even his liberty is much restricted. He can send to us any news he can get from any source, provided it receives official approval as making no untimely revelation concerning the British forces and intentions and as not injurious to British allies. The gatherer of the information in France has to submit his "copy" to a like, but probably more rigid, scrutiny before what is left of it is sent on to London, whence alone it can come to America.

But it is the man in Berlin who for the present at least has the hardest time, for there the idea of a censorship takes the form of a determination to suppress not only all news harmful to German interests, but also all that is not in the opinion of the authorities in one way or another distinctly helpful to those interests. That, of course, makes the Berlin dispatches few in number, but in addition it makes more than probable that when they reach the hands of the British censor he will decide that their publication would be undesirable. In other words, he is apt to object to them for the very reason that made them pleasing to the German censor.

These are the facts that account for what a few of our readers mistakenly call the "coloring" by us of our war news. "Coloring" is not the right word for what happens, since nowhere is there compulsion on our correspondents to send untrue or distorted news, and they are thoroughly well aware that such news is not wanted from them, even when the alternative, as it is just now in Berlin, may be next to no news at all. The right word is "selection," and unfortunately the selecting in time of war is done with military, not journalistic, ends in view.

Still, what the censors accomplish is not the suppression of the news, but the delaying of it. Sooner or later the truth all gets out.

Motor Trucks in Warfare.

A noteworthy incident of the attack on Liège was the rapid movement into action from far in the rear of 1,500 German infantrymen riding on motor trucks. These machines gave them more than the speed of cavalry, and on their arrival they were presumably in a more efficient state than horsemen would have been after a long, hard ride.

Indeed, little has been heard of cavalry in the operations around the Belgian city except the destruction of one or another small body of them whose position had been betrayed to the artillerymen in the forts by aviators signaling from high in air. In all the mobilizations, too, much use has been made of both heavy and light motor vehicles, and it is evident that the horse will play in war hereafter a constantly diminishing rôle. He is inferior in speed, endurance, and burden-carrying ability to the automobile, and the latter can go almost anywhere that he can. For scouting one aeroplane can do more than a whole regiment of cavalry, at vastly less expense and risk.

The motor truck is as much superior to the mule wagon in solving the difficult problem of feeding armies in action or on the march. It will make the commissary branch of the service, instead of the slowest, as it always has been, the fastest, potentially, and always just fast enough.

In most countries, nowadays, the number of privately owned automobiles and motor trucks is enormous. As all of these, as has been learned with sorrow throughout the Continent lately, can be seized for military purposes, it is not improbable that whole armies will soon be seen moving about in them. Then the manipulation of troops will be so much accelerated that the established possibilities in the way of manoeuvres and forced marches will be completely revolutionized.

His Appeal Will Be Effective.

Even if Premier VIVIANI had not issued his eloquent address to the women of France, asking them to take up the work in the fields which their husbands and sons have been forced to abandon, many of them as a matter of course would have undertaken the harvesting of the growing crops and the preparations for the next ones. And it would have been done, not as an unaccustomed task, but as one merely increased, for no small part of agricultural labor in France has always been performed by women. There is probably none of it that they cannot do—none that war leaves to be done, at any rate.

The Premier's exhortation is therefore to be considered as a tactful recognition of accustomed services, and an incitement to women never thus employed hitherto, rather than as a new suggestion or command. The crops that escape destruction by battles and marches will certainly be gathered, not only in France but in the other Continental countries involved in the great struggle. In them all there are thousands of women to whom such toils are familiar, and thousands more who can help in an emergency like this.

MRS. WILSON.

A Suggestion That Church Bells Should Toll in Tribute to Her.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would it not be an appreciated tribute to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who has so honored the position of the First Lady of the Land, if, at the hour of her funeral, the church bells all over the country were to pay the old-fashioned mark of respect of tolling her age? At such sound, no doubt, every sympathizing heart would ask a tender Heavenly Father to comfort the bereaved one and give strength and wisdom to him who undoubtedly will be called upon to lay aside his personal grief to decide momentous questions of the nation.

If the telephone and telegraph companies will pass the word along to the ministers of churches in villages and Summer resorts where no paper is published, the whole nation will be able to be present in spirit with those who mourn. A WOMAN.

East Orange, N. J., Aug. 7, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In all the strife and turmoil of war in a time that tries men's souls, we should all, irrespective of nationality, pause and think of the President in his hour of affliction. From all that one could read of her, Mrs. Wilson was a woman among women, one who, by her beautiful nature, stood apart from the many; her traits, her ideas, and her desires all calculated to endear her in the hearts of the people.

It must have been a great consolation to her in her last hours to know that the President had offered his good offices toward arbitration in the great war now going on, for no one of her nature could but be on the side of peace. FRED R. NEWTON.

New York, Aug. 6, 1914.

THE KAISER'S COURSE

Might Have Been Quietly to Germanize His Neighbors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his letter to THE TIMES the learned Prof. Kuno Francke endeavors to demonstrate by three distinct arguments that all people "in a sober and rational state of mind" should admit the absurdity of the assertion that the Kaiser was the aggressor.

If the German people, in their absolute eagerness for peace, labor, and prosperity, had put aside the necessary amount of pride to consent to the neutralization of Alsace-Lorraine or to the return of these provinces to France under other considerations, the European armaments would not have taken such monstrous proportions and the state of things would have been entirely different in all Europe. Many wise people have long since pointed out the enormous mistake made by omnipotent Bismarck in that respect.

But such a sacrifice could never have been made by an Emperor, governing by Divine right, who constantly kept his hand on his sword while talking peace. Of course, the Kaiser did not wish to appear as being the actual aggressor. How much easier and cheaper it would have been for him to spread his influence over Europe without fighting, by quietly, smoothly, and silently Germanizing his neighbors—Austria, then Bosnia, and Herzegovina and Servia. B.

New York, Aug. 7, 1914.

Graduated Nursing Bottles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in this morning's TIMES an article on the editorial page wherein you state that I have "made a ruling making it unlawful for graduated nursing bottles to be sold anywhere in the State of New York." That statement was erroneous and lent an entirely wrong color to the whole article. The ruling that I did make was that the sale of any graduated nursing bottles whose graduations exceeded the error allowed under the specifications for the same, promulgated in January, 1914, was a violation of the law. The manufacturers had notice of this for many months and have had plenty of time either to mark their bottles properly or to cease using wrongfully marked bottles. Where a violation of the law exists, I have no authority to give any one immunity, and that is what an extension of time for the sale of these bottles would amount to.

Before the specifications were made and before the ruling was adopted, many and careful tests were made, and it was found that not one bottle was anywhere near correct in all its graduations, and that many of them were as much as 25 per cent. in error. Eminent children's specialists advised me that the use of such bottles was accompanied with great danger to the health of the infant. It does not require much insight into the matter to see that where an infant is ordered four ounces of food the administration of either three or five ounces will be extremely detrimental to its welfare.

Since the adoption of these specifications and a notification that I would enforce the law in regard to the false marking of bottles I have been consulted by representatives of the largest manufacturers of nursing bottles in the country, and they have universally agreed that the disposition I am making of the matter is an excellent one. They concede that it is impossible to mark bottles correctly by the rough methods used, and also that where measurements are required they should not be made by any rule of thumb but by an accurately graduated glass.

JOHN F. FARRELL,
State Superintendent of Weights and Measures.

New York, Aug. 7, 1914.

The Case for Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The great New York dailies have practically taken it for granted that in the present war Germany is at fault, and have rung the changes on that conclusion.

No one, however, can read the statement to the Diet of the German Chancellor without being struck by its apparent truthfulness. If truthful, it makes out a complete case for Germany's contention.

Our sources of information are at this time of necessity English. Are they unbiased? Are they reliable? It certainly was not proof of high courage, after Germany had become so deeply involved and so hard beset, to throw England's sword into the scale with the heaviest battalions. For myself, I would rather hitch my chariot to the bluffness of a Hohenzollern than to the infamies of a Romanoff. A. HECKSCHER.

New York, Aug. 6, 1914.

Misuse of "Armageddon."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I call your attention to an error in the popular application of the word "Armageddon" to the present condition of war in Europe?

Its only mention in the Bible is in Rev., xvi., 16, which reads: "And he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew, Armageddon." But a reference in the context to Chapter 19, xix., informs us: "And I saw the beast and the kings of the earth and their armies gathered together to make war against him that sat on the horse and against his army. * * * And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophets. * * * And the remnant were slain with the sword of him that sat on the horse."

This is a quotation for the Kaiser, not for his opponents. M. H. WOOD.

New York, Aug. 6, 1914.

Concern for the Militants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have heard nothing from the English militants lately. What are the ladies doing? Mobilizing with brickbats to smash in the windows of the Kaiser's soul should he invade the British Isles? Or are they contemplating a raid on Berlin when the German forces are busy elsewhere? Certainly they cannot be idle during such strenuous times as now prevail all over their territory.

New York, Aug. 6, 1914. W. J. L.

STATE FUND WARNS AGAINST BROKERS

Says Insurance Men Have Misstated Workmen's Compensation Law.

TO PROTECT MARRIED MEN

Commission Will Act on Charge That Certain Employers Have Been Discharging Them.

The State Workmen's Compensation Commission will take action on Monday on the charge that certain employers have been discharging or refusing to employ men who have families and men who have not passed satisfactory physical examinations under the impression that greater disability compensations would have to be paid to such employes. On Monday the commission will receive its report from Deputy Commissioner Cyrus Phillips, who has been investigating the charges.

The commission has received a complaint against the wording of its resolution passed ten days ago ordering an investigation, from a delegation representing the Associated Industries of New York, claiming a membership of 252 concerns with more than 200,000 employes. According to Thomas Penney the resolution of the commission has given rise to ill-feeling among employes, because they interpreted the resolution as a charge that employers in general were loath to employ married men and men who failed to pass the physical examination.

"The resolution," said Commissioner John Mitchell yesterday, "does not make any general charges, but orders an investigation to see whether in certain instances employers have discriminated against married men and rejected men after giving them physical examinations. The physical examination is a very bad thing if it has any such results.

"Employers are mistaken who think that they will have to pay more under the State workmen's compensation law because they employ men with families. The premiums charged by the State Fund are the same, regardless whether employes have families or fail to come up to the highest physical standards."

The State Fund, the official institution for underwriting employers, assigned Percy A. Post to the work of insuring employers to the Boroughs of Richmond and Manhattan south of Fourteenth Street. He will be at 29 Broadway, in the office of Deputy Commissioner Patrick A. Whitney. A statement was issued by the State Fund yesterday warning employers that misrepresentations had been made of the State Fund by insurance brokers who are interested in having employes insure with companies which pay commissions. The statement says:

"It has been asserted, for example, that the State Fund policy does not give adequate protection, and that policy holders in the Fund will be subject to assessment in addition to the premium. As a matter of fact, insurance in the State Fund is the only way in which an employer can secure complete protection and absolute release from his liability under the Compensation act. It is to the interest of employes as well as of employers that insurance should be carried in the State Fund, for its policy holders have no inducement to practice discrimination against married men or men below the highest physical standard in the selection of employes."

ELECT THREE CITY JUDGES.

Term of Lynch or La Fetra Expires This Year.

Corporation Counsel Polk yesterday advised City Clerk Scully to certify to the Board of Elections that there are three vacancies in the City Court to be filled this Fall. The opinion affects Judges Green, Delehanty, and either Lynch or La Fetra, according to which of the last two named shall be shown to have been elected as successor to the late Judge Haskell, who died in 1906. The question was brought up by Judge Green, and the Court of Appeals decided that not only should his incumbency terminate this year but that he had already held his position on the bench without any warrant in law for five years.

Mr. Polk says the elections to fill the three vacancies should be only for unexpired terms. Judge Lynch and Judge La Fetra were elected in 1906, one as the successor of Judge Haskell, the other as the successor of Judge John Henry McCarthy. The Judge elected to succeed Judge McCarthy, it was said yesterday at the Corporation Counsel's office, had the incontestable right to serve until 1917.

An odd phase of the situation is the absence of any official record to show whether it was Judge Lynch or Judge La Fetra who was elected to succeed Judge Haskell.

Brooklyn's Poor Mail Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With all the publicity given to "improvements" to our postal service for Brooklyn, I still find that we are receiving the poorest kind of service, fit perhaps for the needs of some country village or town. May I mention three instances?

First—Leaving home at 8 o'clock in the morning, and with first delivery somewhere about 9 o'clock, you can realize what chances I run of receiving any mail in the morning. Second—Posting a letter in a box at the corner of Tompkins and Myrtle Avenues last night at about 8 o'clock, the destination of which was Astoria, and calling up the firm for some information this morning at 10:30 o'clock, I found the letter had not yet been delivered. Third—As there are absolutely no cards of any kind on the mail box, one cannot tell when or whether any collection of mail will be made from the box.

MORTIMER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1914.

THE CALL TO BATTLE.

Stand up, you men, to be shot down!
Nor ask the reason why
The great ones, who depend on you,
See fit to have you die!
Small odds to them what comes to you,
Or what the reason why:
You pay the price of sacrifice—
It is not they who die!

What matters it, although you fall,
That they should stand? 'Tis Fate
Apportions what is humble lot
And what the world calls great.
Your right is human, theirs divine;
Which you must not deny;
They drive you into war's red din—
It is not they who die!

They call you brave men, tried and true,
Your country's hope and pride,
But wherein lies for you the prize,
When you have bled and died?
Your wives and children, homes and lives
Count little with the high
Who send you where death sweeps the air—
It is not they who die!

They are the masters who command;
Your part is to obey;
They play the game for their own fame,
And, win or lose, you pay.
Stand up, you men, to be shot down!
Nor ask the reason why
The rulers call for you to fall—
It is not they who die.

W. J. LAMPTON.

MUSIC STUDENTS VIEW ART.

See Brown Collection of Musical Instruments in Museum.

The music students of the Columbia Summer School, with their head, Prof. Farnsworth, visited the Crosby Brown collection of musical instruments at the Metropolitan Art Museum yesterday afternoon. The collection, which is one of the fine ones of the Museum, has been temporarily displaced by the installment of the Morgan and Altman collections, and was to have been placed again on exhibition this month, but owing to the work incident to it, it will not be ready for public exhibition again until September. The music students, who annually make a pilgrimage to the Museum, enjoyed a special privilege yesterday.

Embroideries of the East form the Museum's special exhibition for this month. They have previously been shown, many of them as individual pieces, and now are to be seen to advantage as a collection in Wing E, Gallery 13, in the Persian Room. One charming piece of delicate embroidery in silk and gold, the end of a wedding veil from Mesopotamia, is an excellent example of the work of the people and also interesting because it is rapidly becoming extinct.

"The women are giving up their beautiful embroideries to make Irish lace," said Miss Frances Morris, the needlework expert of the Museum, yesterday.

"They are disposing of it as fast as possible, use India silks instead, and melt the gold on their old embroideries for other uses."

Of the Museum people abroad there are President Robert W. de Forest and Mrs. de Forest; the Treasurer, Howard Mansfield, with Mrs. Mansfield; Director Edward Robinson and Mrs. Robinson; Curator of Decorative Arts Wilhelm R. Valentiner, and Miss Gisela M. A. Richter of the Department of Classical Art. Miss Richter was to have made a special study trip to Germany, but it is believed that she is still in London.

WANTS D. & H. COAL LANDS.

Syndicate's Offer Vindicates Judgment of David Wilcox.

Special to The New York Times.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 7.—Ten years after taking his own life at sea, under a storm of adverse criticism, David Wilcox, once President of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, was fully vindicated today.

As the result of a recent investigation of the coal lands reservation, Charles F. Smith, a mining engineer, stated at the Court House that a syndicate of New York, Scranton, and Wilkes-Barre capitalists, which he represented, had completed arrangements to make an offer for the coal lands in this county held by the Delaware and Hudson. The price offered has not been stated, but Mr. Smith said:

"It is due to David Wilcox, who negotiated the purchase of these lands on the part of the Delaware and Hudson, to state that we are willing to pay more than $1,000,000 more for these tracts than he paid."

It was reported at the time that Mr. Wilcox killed himself that he had paid $17,000,000, but Mr. Smith declared these figures exaggerated. He said $1,200 and $1,500 an acre was the average price.

"Repeated offers for the purchase of these lands have been made," said Mr. Smith. "One came from a mining commission represented by William Wilhelm, a Pottsville attorney, which had the backing of Pennsylvania Railroad capitalists. They offered a rate of royalty which would have paid a big interest on the money involved."

SULLIVAN RECEIVER NAMED.

Outcome of Suit Brought by Fox Against "Big Tim's" Estate.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury yesterday appointed John Z. Lowe, Jr., receiver of all the partnership property held by the late Timothy D. Sullivan and the late George J. Kraus. The naming of the receiver was the outcome of the suit brought by William Fox, President of the William Fox Amusement Company, who sued the Sullivan estate for $31,554 and got judgment by consent. Mr. Fox said he loaned the money to Mr. Sullivan on notes. He sought to force the executors, Patrick H. Sullivan and Lawrence Mulligan, to pay, and when they refused he forced them to hurry up the completion of their inventory of the assets of the estate. He fought so persistently that the executors were threatened with arrest for their delay.

Mr. Fox told the court that the executors were not responsible men and that unless his judgment was quickly satisfied there might be no assets to pay it. William B. Ellison, for the executors, declared that the net value of the estate would be at least $1,000,000 and that he had delayed paying any of the claims against the estate until he had time to sift them all. The receiver will now receive all the returns from the theatrical business conducted by the executors of both Sullivan and Kraus and hold the money subject to the order of the court.

NEW LOOP LINE STATION.

Municipal Building Entrance to Subway to Open Monday.

The new station for the Loop Line to Brooklyn under the Municipal Building will be opened to the public on Monday, one year and one week after the beginning of the operation of trains on that line from Chambers Street. Bridge Commissioner Kracke said yesterday that this would be the first step toward opening the connection between the Loop Line and the Brooklyn Bridge, which he hoped would be completed by Nov. 1.

There will be two broad entrances to the subway platforms from the Municipal Building, and eight exits to the street. Passageways between the Municipal Building and the Brooklyn Bridge station of the Interborough Subway will be ready before long.

3,000 KANSAS MINERS OUT.

A Dispute About Agreement Closes Coal Mines.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 7.—At the offices of the Southwest Coal Operators' Association today it was stated that all but ten of the coal mines in Kansas were closed as the result of the strike of 3,000 miners several days ago.

The miners contend that their working contract expired July 31, and assert they will not return to work until a new one has been drawn up.

TERMS FOR SETTLERS EASED

Time to Repay Government for Water Rights Is Doubled.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Reclamation bill, extending from ten to twenty years the time in which settlers may repay the Government for water rights on irrigated land, was finally passed in the House today. It includes an amendment withdrawing the reclamation fund from the control of the Interior Department and making the Reclamation Service dependent upon an annual appropriation by Congress.

Judge Wolley to Succeed Judge Gray.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Judge Victor Wolley of the Delaware State courts was today nominated by President Wilson for Federal Judge on the Third Circuit to succeed Judge George Gray, who resigned some time ago.

SENATE COMPLETES RESERVE BOARD

Confirms Warburg and Delano and Organization Can Be Effected.

BRISTOW HAS LAST FLING

For Four Hours He Talks to His Silent Colleagues—Board to Organize at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Senate this afternoon completed the list of members of the Federal Reserve Board by confirming the appointments of Paul M. Warburg of New York and Frederic A. Delano of Chicago.

The vote on Mr. Warburg's confirmation was 38 to 11, with only one Democrat—Mr. Lane of Oregon—opposing him. There was no division on confirming Mr. Delano, only Mr. Bristow's voice being raised against him. Leaders of both parties had decided that it was necessary to confirm Mr. Warburg and Mr. Delano at once, so that the Federal system could complete its organization.

Senators of both sides preserved absolute silence for nearly four hours while Mr. Bristow of Kansas, a radical Republican, assailed the nominees. Most of his time he devoted to Mr. Warburg, going over points already made public in connection with his fight against him in committee, and seeking in vain to get the banker's testimony published.

In the course of the debate Mr. Bristow and Mr. Stone of Missouri became involved in a heated personal argument, which for a time looked threatening. The Senators finally subsided at the urgent request of their respective colleagues.

The new banking board is now complete, and can proceed at once to the organization of the reserve system under the new currency law. Other members of the board are W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Adolph C. Miller of San Francisco, and Charles S. Hamlin of Boston, with Secretary McAdoo and Controller Williams as ex-officio members.

EXEMPTS POST OFFICE JOBS.

House, in Committee, Removes Them from Civil Service Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Encouraged by cheers from the Republican side, Representative William A. Cullop, a Democrat, of Indiana, today pushed through the House, while that body sat as a Committee of the Whole, an amendment to the Railway Mail Pay bill which would remove all employes in the Post Offices from the civil service and permit their appointment hereafter by the Postmasters. Representative Mann of Illinois, the Republican floor leader, held his forces in check when the vote was taken, compelling the adoption of the "spoils-system" amendment, as it was called, by Democratic votes.

It is not likely that the amendment will survive when it comes before the House proper for a vote. The Republicans feel they have gained a political advantage, for the parliamentary situation is such that a record vote may be asked on this proposition, which has been before the House on several occasions in the last few years. The amendment reads:

"The Postmaster at all such offices shall have the power to select his Assistant Postmaster and all clerks and employes in said office, irrespective of any civil service law to the contrary, and all laws, regulations, and orders in conflict with this act are hereby repealed and nullified, provided that such appointments shall be for a term of four years."

PEACE IN HAITI AT ANY RATE.

In Santo Domingo, Too, an Armistice Has Been Signed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The situation in troubled Haiti and Santo Domingo has temporarily improved, according to advices received today by this Government.

Capt. Robert L. Russell reported to the Navy Department from Cape Haitien, Haiti: "No change in the situation at Cape Haitien. Quiet in the town."

Armistices have been signed between the contending forces in Santo Domingo. Commander Scott reports from Macoris, Santo Domingo, that an armistice was signed on Tuesday night, and that the city remains quiet. Capt. Eberle reported from Puerto Plata, the chief seat of Dominican revolutionary trouble, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon:

"General armistice for fifteen days throughout Dominican Republic has been signed by President Bordas and Legalista Junta, to take effect at 6 o'clock this afternoon at Puerto Plata and at other points as soon as notification reaches leaders. No firing today, and people in Puerto Plata moving about streets and appear happy over suspension of hostilities, after siege of ninety-eight days.

"Last night Bordas's forces evacuated the railroad yards and position at Cafemba, on west side of bay. Fruit steamer Annetta sailed for Boston this morning. Sent ten refugees by Clyde Line steamer Nora."

RUSH MAY BE SURVEYOR.

President May Name Him to Show Friendliness to Independents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Independent Democrats affiliated with Tammany Hall, are expected to be gratified by the concurrence of Secretary McAdoo and Senator O'Gorman in recommending Thomas E. Rush of 20 Exchange Place to be Surveyor of the Port of New York, with a salary of $8,000 a year. Mr. Rush is transfer tax attorney for the State Controller, and is a member of Tammany Hall.

The impression here in certain quarters is that if Mr. Rush is appointed, as is expected, it would show that President Wilson, instead of making war on Tammany Hall as such, is showing his friendliness to the independent rank and file, although he is still ignoring the leaders, with whom he does not sympathize.

Collector Dudley Field Malone, Mr. O'Gorman's son-in-law, has recommendde John Eastmond of Brooklyn, and Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, has recommended Robert Fuller of Brooklyn.

Mayor Mitchel and Mr. Rush are said to be personally friendly. The Brooklyn Congressmen are said to be supporting Mr. Fuller.

CANAL TO BE OPENED AUG. 15

Vessels Drawing Less Than 30 Feet Will Be Able to Use It Then.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Secretary Garrison issued a statement today to set at rest doubts as to the opening of the Panama Canal on Aug. 15.

"There is no reason at present known on the Isthmus or to the Secretary of War," said the Secretary, "why the canal should not be opened on that date to vessels not needing more than thirty feet of water."

House Amends Reserve Bank System.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The House today passed the Senate bill to put State Banks on a par with National Banks in the shifting of reserves to the reserve banks of the new system.

SERVICE AT CAPITAL FOR MRS. WILSON

Private Obsequies to be Held in White House Monday Afternoon—Burial in Rome, Ga.

NATION EXTENDS SYMPATHY

President Spends Greater Part of Day with Daughters Beside Body—House Funeral Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Announcement was made this afternoon that a private funeral service for Mrs. Wilson would be held in the White House at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon and that at 4:30 o'clock a special train bearing the body and the members of the President's family, would leave Washington for Rome, Ga., where the interment would be made. These arrangements, it was said, were subject to change dependent on the wishes of Prof. Stockton Axson of Princeton University, Mrs. Wilson's brother, who left Portland, Ore., for Washington yesterday and is expected to reach here on Monday morning.

Under the tentative arrangements the body of Mrs. Wilson will be interred in Myrtle Hill Cemetery in Rome, near those of her father and mother. Representative Gordon Lee of Georgia, who lives in Rome, left Washington this afternoon for that place to make preparation for the burial. The funeral train will be scheduled to reach Rome at about 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 11.

The funeral service here will take place in the historic East Room of the White House, the scene of many joys and sorrows in the lives of the families of Presidents. It was here that the bodies of Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley lay, and where, twenty-two years ago, services were held over the body of Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, the wife of the then President of the United States. In this spacious chamber also Jessie, the second daughter of the President and Mrs. Wilson, was married last November to Francis B. Sayre. The services will be attended by the family and relatives of the President and Mrs. Wilson, the members of the Cabinet and their families, committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, such members of the Supreme Court of the United States as are in Washington and their wives, and members of the official and domestic staffs of the White House.

Rev. S. W. Beach May Officiate.

The services will be of extreme simplicity. It had not been determined this evening whether they will be held by the Rev. Sylvester W. Beach of Princeton, who was the pastor of the Wilson family when the President was connected with Princeton University, or the Rev. James H. Taylor, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Washington, which had been attended more than any other house of worship by the President and his family since their residence here. It is probable that Dr. Beach will officiate and will be assisted by Mr. Taylor. The members of the Cabinet, it was said, would not accompany the President and his daughters to Rome.

Mrs. Wilson's body rests in the room where she passed away. This is one of the most attractive chambers in the old mansion. It is situated on the second floor of the building, at the southwest corner, with its south windows affording a view over the deep White House lawn and the grassy oval known as the White Lot, to the Potomac River, with the Virginia hills beyond. A deep, heavy band of black crêpe hangs from the bell-knob beside the main doorway of the White House, and the flag over the mansion is at half-mast. The national standard was also flown half-mast high over all the public buildings in Washington today, but the Government offices did not suspend business.

White House Grounds Closed.

The White House grounds were closed to visitors today. Those who came to leave cards or notes of sympathy presented them at the entrance for pedestrians near the executive offices. All the foreign diplomatic officers in Washington called personally to leave cards. The executive offices were not closed. As a matter of fact, a result of the death of Mrs. Wilson has been to virtually double the work of the clerical force there, while three additional telegraph operators were required to receive the hundreds of messages of condolence that are coming to the President from all over the world.

The only messages so far received by the President from the heads of nations came today from President Poincaré of France and King George of England. Interruption of land telegraph and cable service, due to the European war, accounts for the tardiness of sympathetic messages from crowned heads. All the foreign Ambassadors and Ministers now in this country, but absent from Washington, have telegraphed expressions of condolence in their own names and those of their Governments. Messages came from the Governor of every State in the Union and from the Mayors of many cities. Ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft telegraphed their sympathy to the President as soon as they heard that Mrs. Wilson was seriously ill.

The President visited the executive offices twice today and attended to some business. He spent about an hour there each time. He dictated several telegrams to relatives and friends, and wrote several letters. The greater part of the day he spent with his daughters and in the room where Mrs. Wilson's body lies. Outside of the members of his family, and the Rev. Dr. Beach, who is stopping at the White House, he saw no visitors today except Secretary Bryan. The other members of the Cabinet did not ask to see him, although all of them called at the mansion.

Chaplain's Prayer in Senate.

Mrs. Wilson's death was the subject this morning of the opening prayer of the Senate's Chaplain, the Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, who said:

"Our Heavenly Father, we stand speechless today under the shadow of a national sorrow. In the departure of the companion of our Chief Executive we are led by a way that we know not and suffer a great grief we looked not for. But we cannot doubt the wisdom of thy mysterious providence. Thy purposes are hid from us, but Thou art the same merciful Lord who doth not afflict willingly nor grieve the children of men. Give us the spirit of humble submission to Thy divine order and may the consolations of Thy grace be given to Thy servants in the grief-stricken home. May they be strengthened by that blessed hope that cometh from above and by the devotion and sympathy in the hearts of all our people. We ask it for the Redeemer's sake. Amen."

House Funeral Committee.

Speaker Clark appointed on the committee to attend the funeral the member from each State who has served longest in the House and Representative Lee, who represents the Rome District. The list was as follows:

Representatives Payne of New York, Jones of Virginia, Bartholdt of Missouri, Cooper of Wisconsin, Gillette of Massachusetts, Bartlett of Georgia, Sparkman of Florida, Underwood of Alabama, Talbott of Maryland, Broussard of Louisiana, Butler of Pennsylvania, Hamilton of Michigan, Henry of Texas, Mann of Illinois, Sims of Tennessee, Stevens of Minnesota, Mondell of Wyoming, Findley of South Carolina, Hagen of Iowa, Small of North Carolina, Candler of Mississippi, Hughes of West Virginia, Burke of South Dakota, Kahn of California, Campbell of Kansas, Howell of Utah, Humphrey of Washington, Kinkaid of Nebraska, Sherley of Kentucky, Dixon of Indiana, Floyd of Arkansas, French of Idaho, Sherwood of Ohio, Carter of Oklahoma, Guernsey of Maine, Hamill of New Jersey, Dawley of Oregon, Plumley of Vermont, Taylor of Colorado, Ferguson of New Mexico, Hayden of Arizona, Helgesen of North Dakota, O'Shaunessy of Rhode Island, Roberts of Nevada, Brockson of Delaware, Reilly of Connecticut, and Evans of Montana.

Delegates Kalanianaole of Hawaii and Wickersham of Alaska, and Commissioners Queson of the Philippines and Rivera of Porto Rico.

The Senate committee will be named tomorrow.

City Flags at Half Mast.

Flags on the City Hall, the Municipal Building, and other public buildings were at half mast yesterday because of the death of Mrs. Wilson, wife of the President. In the absence of Mayor Mitchel, Secretary Theodore Rousseau gave the order and the flags will so remain until after the funeral of Mrs. Wilson.

Nearly every building in the financial district displayed flags at half mast.

NEWPORT TO AID RED CROSS

Tableaux at Mrs. Vanderbilt's for Families of Men at War.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 7.—Women of the Summer colony met at the residence of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish this afternoon and considered plans for an entertainment for the benefit of the Red Cross in the interest of the families of those fighting on land and sea in Europe. It was decided to have a series of tableaux at the residence of Mrs. Vanderbilt, the Breakers, Saturday evening, Aug. 29. The large hall is admirably suited for the stage entertainment in which the younger married women will pose in a large gilt frame, with special costume and scenery for each picture.

There were present Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Lady Herbert, Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs, Mrs. Slater, Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Miss Lota Robinson, Miss Mary Gwynn, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. William Greenough, Mrs. George L. Rives, Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Jr., Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, and Mrs. August Belmont.

The women arranging the flower show on the grounds of Mrs. Belmont's estate, Belcourt, next week under the auspices of the Newport Garden Association and the Newport Horticultural Society have accomplished much. Stands under plans drawn by Mr. Hoppin are being erected. Bands will play afternoons and evenings, and there will be illuminations at night.

Motion pictures of the gardens of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson at Boston, and other gardens, and a large exhibition from Summer residents, gardeners, and florists of Newport and elsewhere are assured. Mrs. Girard Foster of Lenox, Mrs. Lars Anderson, and Charles Tracy of Wenham, Mass., are among out-of-town exhibitors.

Children of Newport will bring from their gardens exhibits in competition for the prize offered by Mrs. Edward C. Post.

Mrs. Reginald Norman, who was to be hostess for the tea dance at the Clam Bake Club next week for 250 guests, canceled her invitations this afternoon, as did William Grosvenor, who was to entertain members of his Harvard Club at the Clam Bake Club tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Starr Miller and Miss Starr Miller have returned from Europe.

Dinners were given tonight by Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Slater, Mrs. William Earl Dodge, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, and Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt.

Commodore Arthur Curtiss James, accompanied by District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, returned from New York today on the yacht Aloha. Commodore and Mrs. James are leaving Monday for a short visit in the Adirondacks.

The Chargé d'Affaires of the German Embassy, E. Haniel von Heimhausen, has returned from a conference with the German Consul at New York.

Baron Kurt von Lersner of the German Embassy will be the only member of the staff who will be able to reach Germany in time to join his regiment of Dragoons. The other attachés remain here.

Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden and Charles Edward Sands won the cups in the finals of the mixed handicap tennis doubles at the Casino today from Miss Mimi Scott and Austin Ledyard Sands. Mrs. Burden and Mr. Sands defeated Miss Scott and Mr. Sands, 4—6, 6—2, 20—18, the latter being allowed 15.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie of St. Mark's and Mrs. Guthrie and family are spending the Summer at Warm Springs, Va. Mrs. W. S. Schley of New York, widow of Admiral Schley, is also there for an extended stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, who have been spending some time in town, left the Plaza yesterday for their Summer home, Lyndhurst, at Irvington, N. Y.

Miss Lota Robinson, who recently returned from Europe with Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, is visiting Mrs. John R. McLean at Narragansett Pier, and will go later to visit Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont at Newport.

Miss Madeleine O'Brien, daughter of ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, and Mrs. O'Brien will be married to Stuart Duncan Preston on Sept. 1 at Rose Crest, the O'Brien country place at Good Ground, L. I. The couple will live at 1,167 Park Avenue after returning from their wedding journey.

Baron von Schrader of Berlin is at the Hotel Knickerbocker for a visit.

William Harvey Smith, Jr., of Mamaroneck, N. Y., who is to marry Miss Mabel Elisabeth Woods of Larchmont, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 11, will give his farewell bachelor dinner tonight at the Gedney Farms Hotel, White Plains.

Miss Hope Hamilton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould at Furlough Lodge, in the Catskills.

Captain the Hon. Seton Beresford arrived in town yesterday from Newport and sails today on the Olympic to offer his services to his country.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Moffett, Jr., of 2,170 Broadway are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son on Thursday. They are at their Summer home, Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertram H. Borden of 27 West Fifty-sixth Street are at The Park, Oceanic, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Borden of 22 West Seventy-third Street are at Old Oaks, Oceanic.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. L. Larkins of 47 East Fifty-third Street are spending the Summer with Mr. Larkin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Larkin, at their country place, Ridge Farm, Ossining, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ives Cobb of 449 Park Avenue and their four sons are at Rockdale Farm, Brewster, N. Y., to remain until the late Autumn.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on the Minnehaha and Columbia.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

MINNEHAHA, (London.)—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Barlow, Miss F. Brooks, Mrs. Wayne De Long, Robert M. Dunn, P. M. Dunn, Mrs. J. A. Elsworth, Benjamin Folsom, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Folger, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Glass, Miss Agnes Henderson, Judge and Mrs. C. J. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. D. Arthur Johnson, Miss A. Luce, A. D. Noyes, Mrs. F. A. B. Portman, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Richards, Miss W. G. Robinson, Dr. Alexis Dupont Smith, Horace S. Smith, Bishop Ethelbert Talbot, Prof. A. K. Virgil, Mrs. Virgil, and Miss A. M. Whipple.

COLUMBIA, (Glasgow.)—Mrs. W. F. Anderson, Miss Anderson, Miss J. M. Boyd, A. G. Austin, Mrs. W. Eadie, Miss Martha Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McCrory, Arthur Wilson, Miss Annie Wilson, and J. Young.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those leaving today for Panama on the Tenadores are:

L. D. Gibbs, Mrs. H. H. Chittenden, Ernest Randall, E. B. Thompson, Mrs. M. Benson, A. G. Rogers, G. P. Watson, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Willis.

ENGLISH LIEUTENANT MARRIES IN HASTE

John A. Holland, Second Officer of the Olympic, Expects Call to Naval Duty.

HIS BRIDE IS GLADYS BOYD

Two Weddings Hastened by War Held in Church of Heavenly Rest on Same Afternoon.

The wedding is announced of Miss Gladys Boyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Boyd of Auburn, N. Y., and Lieut. John A. Holland, R. N. R., who is serving as second officer of the Olympic, which took place on Thursday afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The wedding was a small one, and was hastened on account of the war between England and Germany, as Lieut. Holland is expecting a call at any time to return to England for naval duty.

This was the second marriage celebrated in the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Thursday, with only a few hours apart, the arrangements for which were hurried owing to the European war. Miss Lucie Bigelow Dodge, daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest, and Walter T. Rosen were married that same afternoon after a sudden change in their wedding date and plans because of the war.

Only the immediate members of Miss Boyd's family and the assistant commander of the Olympic, Capt. G. R. Metcalfe, R. N. R., and such officers of the steamer as could be spared, attended the wedding. It will come as a surprise to many of the bride's friends, who, on account of the haste, could not be notified in time.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Albert C. Monk. The bride was attended by Miss Louise Gates. A. L. Braddock acted as best man. Afterward a small dinner was held at the Hotel Marie Antoinette.

Those at the wedding included Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Boyd, parents of the bride; Mrs. Cecil Elmes, cousin of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. T. De Witt Moore, the Misses Kitty and Gertrude Hayden, Katherine Lansing, and Virginia Flanagan; also Herbert Wood, Dr. H. Titus, Dr. Arthur Brown, F. W. Laws, and A. E. Dyer, two officers from the Olympic.

MISS THACHER ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Thacher to Wed Bernard S. Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Thacher of Washington, D. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hope Thacher, to Bernard S. Carter, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ridgely Carter of London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Thacher and their family are spending the Summer at Murray Bay, Canada. Mr. Carter is the brother of Lady Acheson, who was Miss Mildred Carter, and made her début here with her cousin, Miss Gladys Kissel, now Mrs. James E. Miller, at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. David Pierce Morgan.

Mr. Carter is a descendant of the first John Carter of Virginia. His father was for some years Counselor and Secretary to the American Legation in London, and his mother was Miss Alice Morgan. He is related to the Calverts of Baltimore and is a cousin of the Misses Ina, Eleanora, and Barbara Kissel, a nephew of Dr. Percy Morgan, and related to other well-known people. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

The engagement of Miss Thacher's brother, Thomas C. Thacher, Jr., was announced several weeks ago.

GALLAGHER—ANNIN.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Henry Newcomb Gallagher of East Greenwich, R. I., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Carpenter Gallagher, to Robert Edward Annin, Jr., of Richmond, Mass. Mr. Annin is a graduate of Princeton University, 1909. He is a son of Robert E. Annin of South Orange, N. J.

Miss Emily Englehard to Wed.

Mrs. Daniel Englehard of Brooklyn, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Emily Englehard, to Laurence Thompson, a son of Frank E. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson of Newport, R. I. Miss Englehard has been spending part of the Summer at the Rhode Island resort. Her father, now dead, was at one time Deputy Tax Commissioner of New York.

Mr. Thompson's father is a well-known educator, having for many years been head master of the Rogers High School at Newport, and also a member of the State Board of Education and a Trustee of the Rhode Island State Normal School. He is a brother of Lieut. Edgar H. Thompson of the Coast Artillery Corps.

Miss Edith Thurston Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Edith Thurston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thurston of Remsen Street, Brooklyn, and Harold Stanley of New York and Great Barrington, Mass., has been announced. Miss Thurston is prominent in society in Brooklyn. She is with her parents at their country place at Westhampton, L. I. Mr. Stanley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Stanley of Great Barrington. No date has been set for the wedding.

Concerts on Central Park Mall.

Arthur Bergh and his orchestra will resume the orchestral concert series on the Central Park Mall beginning Tuesday night. In addition to the usual Symphony Night Wednesday and the Wagner Night Friday, Mr. Bergh has arranged a programme of German and Slavic composers for Tuesday, and French and Italian works for Thursday. Beethoven's Fifth Symphony will be the feature of Wednesday's programme. On Friday night Mr. Bergh will present a new suite, "In Brittany," by the resident Dutch-American composer, Christian Kriens, and a horn solo by Xavier Reiter, the horn soloist of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. The Saturday afternoon programme will include a new "Capricieuse" by Mr. Bergh.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shuberts have postponed the opening of "The Dancing Duchess" scheduled for the Casino Monday night. Next week's novelties will not be reduced on account of this, however, for William Harris, Jr., announced last night the opening of Margaret Mayo's farce, "Twin Beds," for the Fulton Theatre Friday night.

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, who is to be featured by Charles Frohman in "The Beautiful Adventure," is on the Cedric at Halifax, and it is expected she will be here to take part in the first rehearsal Wednesday, which was postponed to await her arrival.

Joseph Brooks will present Edith Taliaferro, Molly Pearson, and Margaret Green in a farcical comedy by George Rollit, called "Tipping the Winner," which will be seen in New York late in the Fall. Rehearsals have begun at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

The Palace Theatre has ordered a "war game" curtain which, when it is installed in the theatre, will show the operation of the foreign armies in graphic manner.

Arthur Farwell, the American composer, has completed incidental music for the Liebler Company production of "The Garden of Paradise" at the Park Theatre.

MASKED BALL IN BERKSHIRES

Mrs. J. D. Peters Entertains at Wyentunack Country Club.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 7.—Mrs. J. Dodge Peters of New York gave a masked ball at Wyentunack Country Club in Great Barrington tonight. The grounds of the club were beautifully illuminated. Many motored from Lenox and Stockbridge for the dance.

Lieut. Commander Reginald K. Belnap, who has been in Stockbridge, sailed on the cruiser North Carolina for European ports.

Mrs. Daniel Chester French gave the first of her Friday afternoons at home at Chesterwood today, serving tea in the garden. All the women of the Stockbridge colony were present.

Miss Katherine Mellen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Mellen, has gone to Easthampton, L. I., for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. David Turner Dana and Miss Heloise Meyer gave dinner entertainments today. Mrs. S. Parkman Shaw was hostess at luncheon today.

Mrs. J. Woodward Haven will have charge of the tea at the Stockbridge Country Club tomorrow afternoon.

Miss Frances Hall of New York is visiting Mrs. W. Roscoe Bonsal.

Lenox was interested in a report current today that Mrs. Edith Wharton, the novelist, who has been living in Paris, had entered the volunteer Red Cross of the French Army. The report could not be confirmed in Lenox.

Arriving at the Hotel Aspinwall were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick N. Collins of New York, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Fisher of Scarsdale, Mrs. Howard Stout Neilson and the Misses Marian and Edith Neilson of Darien, Conn., and Edward S. Devall, Jr., of Washington.

In the putting contest on the Hotel Aspinwall course this morning Miss Hope Palmer of Lakewood, N. J., won the prize for women and Fred MacDonald of New York the prize for men. Twenty played.

Mme. Stebbins-Vallois of Paris was hostess at luncheon at the Curtis Hotel today.

Mrs. John S. Ames, Jr., of Boston, and George Widener, Jr., of Philadelphia, arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Gen. and Mrs. Henry C. Cook, U. S. A., (retired,) touring with Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Warner of Washington, are at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Allen and Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Collins of Princeton and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Greene of New York arrived at the Red Lion Inn.

Miss Christine Sedgwick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick, who has been traveling in Europe, is detained in Norway by the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Beecher Stowe of New York, Mrs. R. J. Kimball and the Misses Kimball of Brooklyn, Mrs. P. T. Betts of Tuckahoe arrived today at the Maplewood, Pittsfield.

GOULD MUST PAY ALIMONY.

Former Kathrine Clemmons Gets Judgment for $212.

Kathrine Clemmons Gould, who obtained a separation from her husband, Howard Gould, in 1909, with alimony of $3,000 a month, took judgment against him yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Ford for $212, which she asserted he withheld from her monthly payments in April, May, and June.

Mrs. Gould said that she believed her husband was curtailing her monthly payments with a view to stopping them altogether eventually. In the judgment received was interest amounting to $1.43.

SUES PASTOR HUSBAND.

Wife Alleges the Rev. J. Edwin Triplett Was Cruel to Her.

Mrs. Dorothy A. Triplett began suit for a separation against her husband, the Rev. J. Edwin Triplett, in the Supreme Court yesterday. Mr. Triplett became prominent a few years ago when he was the pastor of the Bedford Park Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Nellie E. Miller, a member of his congregation, charged him with criminal libel, and another member of his congregation, Mrs. Mary J. Kingston, furnished $1,000 bail for him. The alleged libel grew out of a row between two factions of the church.

Later, Mr. Triplett surrendered his pastorate and accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church at Woodbury, N. J., where he is at present.

The complaint of Mrs. Triplett says she was married to her husband on June 20, 1905, and that he has never provided for her suitably, either as to food or clothing. She says he has beaten her, has charged her with unfaithfulness, refuses to take her with him when he goes abroad for recreation, and that once he threw his infant daughter out of a chair and broke her arm. Mrs. Triplett recites many other alleged acts of cruelty and declares that it is no longer safe for her to live with him. She asks the court to allow her $35 a week alimony and $350 counsel fees.

Bar Harbor Social Events Canceled.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 7.—On account of the death of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, nearly all social events scheduled for today were canceled or postponed. The big costume ball to be given at Greenway Court by Mrs. Warner M. Leeds this evening was set over till Monday, Aug. 10. A dinner of seventy covers, followed by dancing, was scheduled to be given Saturday night at Chatwold by Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., but Mrs. Pulitzer has announced that in view of the circumstances dancing will be omitted. Mrs. John Thatcher and Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris canceled invitations for dinners tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McCormick Goodhart of London, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall McCormick at Mizzentop, left last night for New York. They will sail for England at the earliest possible opportunity, as they have one son in the English army and one in the navy, and wish to be near the scene of hostilities.

Brady Refuses Stage Hands' Demands.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 6.—Rather than submit to the demands of the stage hands, known as the Mechanics' Union, William A. Brady, producer of "Sylvia Runs Away," this evening abandoned the attempt to produce the show at a local theatre, and, with those in the cast, left town. Before going, however, he said the play would open next Tuesday night at the Play House in New York.

The union asserted that "Sylvia Runs Away," because of its production of three nights in Wilmington and a week in Boston, was a "road company," and as such called for the employment of a "road crew." This Brady disputed.

"Highway of Life's" Premiere Here.

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, according to a cable received yesterday at the Liebler office, has decided to meet the war spirit in London by abandoning for the present his plan to produce this Fall Louis N. Parker's dramatization from "David Copperfield" known as "The Highway of Life" and substituting for it a revival of the same author's pageant war play, "Drake." A great sea fight is involved in the story of the play. In view of this change of plan in London, the Liebler production of "The Highway of Life" at Wallack's Theatre will be the first given the play. George Tyler now expects to secure some of the original cast as it was scheduled to appear in London.

Connelly Has a Primary Fight.

Borough President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens will have opposition on the Democratic primary ballot for reelection as State Committeeman. At a meeting held yesterday at Schuetzen Park in Long Island City James P. Hicks announced his candidacy and petitions will be prepared to insure his name appearing on the primary ballot.

MISS C. F. BARNES LEFT $4,952,195

Mrs. Robert W. Bliss, Her Half Sister, Inherits Nearly All of the Estate.

FORTUNE BUILT ON $25,000

Testatrix, Who Was Killed by Fall from Window, Was Daughter of Castoria Maker.

The net value of the estate of Miss Cora F. Barnes, who was killed by a fall from the fourth floor of her residence at 6 East Sixty-fifth Street on Sept. 29, 1911, was fixed at $4,952,195 in the report of State Appraiser Martin filed yesterday. The residue, valued at $4,608,371, besides $3,400 worth of jewelry, goes to Mrs. Mildred B. Bliss, Miss Barnes's half-sister, who is the wife of Robert Woods Bliss, Secretary of the American Embassy at Paris.

Demas Barnes, Miss Barnes's father, died in 1888. He was the founder of the Centaur Company, manufacturers of Castoria, that began business in 1878 with only $25,000 capital, but which has paid many millions in dividends. All of his stock in the company was left to his daughter.

To discover whether this interest was taxable, Charles F. Browne was appointed referee. He reported recently to the Surrogates' Court that Miss Barnes had given this interest to her stepmother and to her half-sister Mildred. The referee explained that Miss Barnes's mother died in 1875, and that three years later her father married Miss Anna Blakesley, by whom he had one daughter, Mildred, who was born in 1879. In 1894 Mrs. Barnes married William H. Bliss, whose son married Mildred in 1898.

The will of Mr. Barnes left all of his stock in the Centaur Company to Cora Barnes and left his wife some real estate which he later disposed of. Mrs. Bliss, the stepmother of the decedent, testified before the referee that when her first husband told her he intended to leave all of his interest in the company to Cora Barnes she protested, but Miss Barnes assured her it would be all right.

It also was disclosed at the hearing that the dividends of the company, by agreement, were divided between Cora Barnes and her stepmother until Mildred Barnes came of age, when they were divided among the three. Asked what the value of the stock was now, Mrs. Bliss said she did not know, but that on her return from a short trip to Europe she found $80,000 in dividends awaiting her.

Miss Barnes, in her will, left $10,000 to the New York School for Applied Design for Women and $5,000 to the New York Kindergarten Association. She left a little more than $10,000 to each of four cousins, $10,000 to an aunt, and $5,000 to a friend, Miss Althea Jewell. To her stepmother she gave $42,825 of personal property and the interest in her realty, valued at $223,823. The realty consisted of a half interest in 4 East Sixty-fifth Street, appraised at $50,000; a half interest in 6 East Sixty-fifth Street, valued at $85,000, and a half interest in 353 West Fifty-seventh Street, valued at $87,000, a total of only $222,000.

Miss Barnes left few pictures. There were some etchings by Whistler valued at from $30 to $100. She left jewelry appraised at $36,616, the most valuable articles being a three-stone diamond and emerald ring and a pendant of sapphires and diamonds valued at $5,000 each, a ruby and diamond ring, $3,500, and a collatette of diamonds and emeralds, $3,400.

The main items of the estate, as scheduled by the appraiser, were bonds, $3,142,628; stocks, $624,190; cash, $786,324; mortgages, $203,933; furniture and furs, $14,107. A complete list of the stocks and bonds is printed elsewhere.

MANY BEQUESTS TO CHARITY.

Cora V. C. Catlin Left $30,000 to Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Many public institutions and charities are mentioned in the will of Cora V. C. Catlin, daughter of John M. Catlin, who died on July 28 at her home, 6 Livingston Place. It was filed for probate yesterday. The value of the estate is given as more than $60,000, equally divided between real and personal property. To the Cathedral of St. John the Divine is given $30,000 as a memorial to the brother of the decedent, N. W. Stuyvesant Catlin, and $10,000 is given to St. Mark's Church, to be added to the rector's fund. Other bequests include $5,000 to the Post-Graduate Hospital, for the endowment of a bed in the children's ward, to be known as the N. W. S. C. Bed; $5,000 to St. Luke's Home for Aged Gentlemen, at Broadway and 114th Street, for the endowment of a room to be known as the Catherine A. Catlin Room; $10,000 to the Christian Helpers' Home in Brooklyn in memory of Catherine L. R. Catlin, a sister; $300 to the S. P. C. A.; $10,000 to New York University for the endowment of a scholarship, to be known as the N. W. Stuyvesant Catlin Scholarship; a mosaic table and hand-painted vases, to be known as the N. W. Stuyvesant Catlin Collection, to the New York Historical Society; three Bayard portraits, in the name of N. W. Stuyvesant Catlin, and the latter's books and photographs to the Lenox Library.

Kate M. Catlin, a sister-in-law, receives the income of $10,000 for life; Helen Neilson Edmunds, a goddaughter, receives $10,000, and Marie L. Deen, a friend, gets $5,000.

All the real property and the residue, after the bequests are made, go to Lynde Catlin, a nephew, of 539 First Street, Brooklyn. If he dies or marries, the property is to go to Helen Neilson Edmunds, her goddaughter, and the latter's sister, Catherine Reade Edmunds. The executors of the estate are Lynde Catlin and Henry G. Sanford, each of whom receives $500 for the service.

The total of the cash bequests is nearly $100,000. The estate probably is worth much more.

LEFT MORE THAN MILLION.

Appraisal Made of the Estate of Wm. McKenzie of Carlton Hall.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 7.—An inventory of the personal estate of the late William McKenzie, head of the Standard Bleachery at Carlton Hall, was filed here today in the Surrogate's office by the executor, the Rev. Henry M. Ladd. The appraisal shows a valuation of $1,643,768.80, of which $1,080,200 represents Mr. McKenzie's interest in 4,910 shares of stock in the bleachery.

ADVERTISEMENT.

AN EIGHT-YEAR-OLD GIRL,

doubly afflicted in that she has tuberculosis of the lungs and hips, was recently stricken with paralysis, losing her speech. With the remarkable courage so common in children who begin life handicapped, she bravely co-operates with doctor and nurse, turning a smiling face to all who enter the ward.

Will You Help This Work?

Visitors are welcome at our children's pavilion.

Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives,

INWOOD-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. CITY.

Checks may be sent to William M. Cruikshank, Treas., 37 E. 20th St., N. Y. City.

COUNT A. G. K. TOLSTOY.

"Russian Don Juan's" Third Wife Was Miss Frothingham of New York

Word was received in this city yesterday of the death in Paris of Count Alexandre Golenischeff Kouleuzoff Tolstoy, son of the former master of the royal game preserves of the Czar of Russia. The Count's father was buried three weeks ago, and it is reported that the Count received a sunstroke while attending the funeral which resulted in his own death.

Count Tolstoy won the title "The Russian Don Juan" through a series of marriages which finally resulted in his being sued as a bigamist in Paris by Mme. Flora Maria Coriat, who he acknowledged was the first woman he had married. She was the daughter of a wealthy Frenchman living in London.

The Count's third wife was Miss Mary K. Frothingham, daughter of Charles T. Frothingham, the wealthy New York banker and broker. The ceremony was performed in the Russian Church in Paris in February, 1910, and was attended by many prominent members of the American and Russian colony. During the year that followed the Count spent considerable time in New York and the European capitals, though the couple established their permanent home at the Hotel Majestic, in Paris. It was about a year later that Mme. Coriat's legal summons brought to light his previous romances.

The Count laughed heartily at the matter and gave the French newspapers a number of interviews in which he termed his former marriages "unimportant." He did not remember how his first marriage occurred, he said, but supposed it had taken place "after a jolly good lunch." Both the first and second took place in England. The second marriage was to a Miss Julia Jackson, daughter of a clerk in Hull.

"I left Miss Coriat after some months in Paris," the Count said in an interview he gave The Matin of Paris, "and some time later, also in England, I discovered I had married another young woman—Miss Jackson."

His contention, when suit was brought, was that the two earlier marriages had not been legal. The case eventually was dropped.

Count Tolstoy was a nephew of the famous novelist and philosopher, Count Leo Tolstoy, and for a number of years was a Lieutenant in the Russian Army.

Obituary Notes.

Miss AMANDA B. LOCKWOOD, a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years, died yesterday at her home, 1,387 Dean Street. She was born in Richmond, Ohio. Miss Lockwood was educated in Stamford, Conn., and settled in the Eastern District of Brooklyn a half century ago, where she was a member of the old Universalist Church. When the church moved to Flatbush Miss Lockwood also moved and continued her attendance.

EDWARD WHELAN, 51 years old, of 72 Van Nostrand Avenue, Jersey City, a circulation investigator for The World, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday in the home of Mrs. S. Bodeler of 12 West Eighty-eighth Street. Mr. Whelan was walking along the street when he suddenly felt ill and sat on the stoop of the house to rest. Mrs. Bodeler saw him and asked him into the house, where he collapsed. Mr. Whelan was formerly a reporter for The World, The New York American, and The Journal. He is survived by his widow and four children.

TIMOTHY J. KELLY, a former Alderman and one of the best known Democrats in Hoboken, died at the Fairmount Hotel, Jersey City, last night. He was a native of Hoboken. Mr. Kelly owned a home on the Boulevard in Hoboken, but recently had been staying at the Fairmount Hotel in Jersey City. He was Superintendent of the Berwind-White Company, coal dealers, of 1 Broadway, Manhattan. He was 52 years old.

BERNARD McCOY, Superintendent of the East Jersey Water Company's Grand Street Station, in Paterson, N. J., died Thursday at his home in Paterson. He was stricken with paralysis a year ago. His widow, four sons, and two daughters survive.

ROBERT ROBERTSON, seventy years old, of 128 Washington Place, Passaic, N. J., died at his home Wednesday after two years' illness. He was for many years with the New York Belting and Packing Company of this city. Mrs. Robertson, six sons, and three daughters survive.

Prof. CHARLES J. BECKER of 528 West 143d Street died Wednesday after an operation performed at his home. Prof. Becker was for many years an instructor of music at the Metcalf Conservatory in Tarrytown, N. Y. He was born in Luxemburg and studied music in Paris and Berlin. He is survived by his widow and three children.

Mrs. ESTHER BARNETTE, eighty-one years old, grandmother of Harry B. Haines, the editor of The Paterson (N. J.) News, is dead at her home, 22 Mount Morris Place.

Mrs. SARAH MOORE JAMISON, wife of David Jamison, a business man of Philadelphia, died Thursday at her Summer home in Chelsea after a brief illness. She was interested in a number of charities and took active part in the work of the congregation of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, of which she had been a member for many years.

PHILIP EMMERICH, sixty-five years old, for more than fifty years prominent in political and civic affairs in College Point, L. I., died Thursday at his home, 152 Second Avenue, College Point. He was with the American Hard Rubber Company for a number of years. His widow and four children survive.

Miss PAULINA du PONT, eighty-seven years old, aunt of T. Coleman du Pont, the President of the du Pont Powder Company, died Thursday at the family country home near Wilmington, Del.

Brother SYLVESTER of the Franciscan Brothers, in Baltic Street, Brooklyn, was stricken with apoplexy on Asharoken Beach, near Centreport, L. I., on Thursday, and died before a physician could reach him. He was fifty-eight years old, and was well known as an educator in Brooklyn, having taught at St. Francis's College and at many parochial schools.

Mrs. MARY C. HICKMAN died yesterday at her home, Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, Whitestone, L. I. She was born in Baltimore sixty-two years ago, and was the widow of former Police Capt. Richard T. Hickman of Long Island City. Mrs. Hickman is survived by two sons—Thomas E., a Police Captain at Oyster Bay, and Andrew G., who is with the New York City Fire Department.

Mrs. JOHN MAURER, widow of a shoe manufacturer, is dead at her home, 62 Webster Avenue, Glendale, L. I., in her seventy-ninth year.

WILLIAM STERN, a druggist, and a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, died Thursday night at his residence, 33 Erasmus Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-second year. His widow survives him.

JOSEPH PERDUE, a foreman in the Department of Water Supply, is dead at his home, 1,108 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. He left a widow and a son.

GEORGE McCANDLISH, a retired manufacturer, died yesterday at his residence, 412 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of Mount Ararat Lodge of Odd Fellows.

GEORGE T. SPRAGUE, a retired lumberman and lifelong resident of Hewlett, L. I., died at his home there on Thursday from paralysis. Mr. Sprague was sixty-five years old, and long a Vestryman in Trinity Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM SMITH, well known on the metropolitan bowling circuit and a member of several fraternal and social organizations, died yesterday at his home, 327 Sixteenth Street, College Point, L. I., aged 33 years. He was a native of College Point, and for a number of years was connected with the local Post Office.

Mrs. MARY S. SANCHEZ, who had been an invalid for a number of years, died yesterday at her home, 39 Catharine Street. She is survived by one son, Arnold Sanchez, of the advertising department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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MOTHER RESCUES INFANT.

Escaping Fumes Render Child Unconscious and Kill Dog.

Alone in an apartment at 500 West 174th Street yesterday afternoon, a 5-weeks-old child, Beatrice Fitzmorris, was left sleeping while her mother went to a nearby store. A shaggy poodle was the only other occupant of the apartment. Sulphur fumes from an adjoining apartment invaded the room where the child slept. Mrs. Fitzsimmons reached home just in time to rescue the infant, who was unconscious. The dog was dead.

Uriah Washburn.

Uriah Washburn, a Director in the Hudson County National Bank and head of the firm of Washburn Brothers, dealers in brick and building materials, died yesterday at the Bergen Sanitarium, Jersey City, after an illness of seven weeks. Mr. Washburn, who lived at 31 Emory Street, underwent an operation for gall stones and was doing well when septic poisoning set in. In addition to his large business interests Mr. Washburn was active in most of the charities in Jersey City. He was a Director of the Home of the Homeless. He is survived by his wife and two daughters. Mr. Washburn was born in Jersey City, July 3, 1864.

Col. H. Dwight Laflin.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Col. H. Dwight Laflin, for many years prominently connected with military organizations throughout the Middle West, died early today at Saugerties, aged eighty-four years. He was second officer of the famous Ellsworth Zouaves, and for many years was in the powder business, his father, Gen. Luther Laflin, having been one of the organizers of the Laflin & Rand Powder Company.

Finds Turtle Dated 1803.

Edmund H. Reeve found a turtle in Jamesport, L. I., yesterday, and upon its back this inscription had been carved: "H. N. A., 1803." Persons who had lived in the neighborhood for many years told Mr. Reeve that in their boyhood a man named Herman N. Aldrich lived near Jamesport. This, together with the fact that the turtle seemed very old, made many think that it had been marked 111 years ago.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SALZMAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Salzman, 1,176 Jackson Av., Bronx, Aug. 4, a son.

Married.

ENGLISH—WHITE.—On Thursday, at Grace Church, by the Rev. J. H. Groton, Susan Bird White of Washington, D. C., to George L. English.

Died.

APPELL.—Charles J. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Sunday evening, 8 o'clock.

BELMONT.—Aug. 7, Edward J. Belmont, beloved husband of Evelyn Shutter. Funeral service at his late residence, 510 West 147th St., Sunday, 2 o'clock. Western papers please copy.

BUDD.—At St. Luke's Hospital, Friday, Aug. 7, Harriet L. C. Budd, wife of the late Underhill A. Budd and daughter of the late Hampden Cutts and Mary P. S. Cutts. Service at Grace Church, Monday. Notice of hour later. Please do not send flowers.

COWLES.—Suddenly, on Aug. 6, Frances Bailey Cowles, wife of Alfred A. Cowles. Funeral services on Saturday, Aug. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., at her late residence in Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn. Special car will be attached to the 1:43 P. M. train from Grand Central Terminal, lower level. Interment at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Syracuse (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DE NEUFVILLE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1914, F. August de Neufville, at his home, 69 Franklin Place, Flushing, N. Y., in the 60th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence on Saturday, Aug. 8, at 11 A. M. Carriages in waiting, Main St. Depot, on arrival of trains leaving Pennsylvania Terminal at 10:15 A. M.

DUCHEMIN.—Aug. 6, Mary J. Duchemin, widow of James L. Duchemin of St. John's, Newfoundland. Funeral Saturday, 10 A. M., Church of St. Charles Borromeo, 141st, near 7th Av., New York.

DURYEA.—At Montclair, N. J., on Aug. 7, 1914, Mrs. Ada M., widow of John L. Duryea. Funeral from her late residence, 141 Walnut St., Montclair, N. J., on Monday, on arrival of train leaving Jersey City 3:44 P. M.; Erie R. R.; also train leaving Hoboken, 3:51 P. M., D., L. & W. Brooklyn papers please copy.

HALL.—At Pittsfield, Aug. 5, William Hinsdale Hall, husband of Bessie Renfrew and son of the late Charles and Elizabeth Wing Hinsdale Hall.

HOWLDEN.—Friday, Aug. 7, at her residence, 770 St. Nicholas Av., Mary Lawrence, widow of Frederic Howlden, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, Aug. 10, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

HURLEY.—After a brief illness, on Thursday, Aug. 6, 1914, Katherine Lester Hurley, the beloved daughter of Annie Lester Hurley and the late Cornelius Hurley and sister of James F., Robert G., and Thomas Lester Hurley, died at her late residence, 447 Fort Washington Av., (180th St.) Funeral Saturday, Aug. 8, 1914. Requiem mass at the Church of the Incarnation, West 175th St., between Audubon and St. Nicholas Avs., at 10 o'clock sharp. Please omit flowers. Interment private. The newspapers of Great Britain and Ireland will please copy.

KELLY.—Friday, Aug. 7, 1914, Timothy J. Kelly, beloved husband of Jennie Kelly. Funeral from his late residence, Fairmount Hotel, Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOCKWOOD.—At her home, 1,387 Dean St., Brooklyn, Amanda B., daughter of the late Jared and Rebecca Lockwood. Services Sunday, Aug. 9, 2 P. M.

McKENZIE.—In Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 6, in his eighty-fourth year, Rev. Alexander McKenzie, D. D., pastor emeritus of the First Church in Cambridge.

MASSIE.—On Aug. 7, 1914, Harriet E., beloved wife of William R. Massie. Services at her late residence, 511 West 170th St., Sunday, Aug. 9, at 4 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

POTTER.—At Colorado Springs, on Aug. 5, Ashton Howard Potter, son of the late Howard and Mary Louisa Potter.

SANCHEZ.—On Aug. 7, 1914, Mary S., beloved mother of Arnold Sanchez. Funeral from her late residence, 39 Catharine St., on Sunday, Aug. 9, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHMIDT.—On Friday, Aug. 7, 1914, Julius W., beloved husband of Louisa Schmidt, aged 61 years. Relatives and friends, also Greenville Liederkranz, German Hospital Association, Jersey City Maennerchor, and the Arion Singing Society are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 255 Danforth Av., Jersey City, on Monday, Aug. 10, at 2:30 P. M.

Brentano's

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Sets of Books of the Standard Writers, in attractive Cloth and Leather Bindings, specially bound for this Mid-Summer Sale.

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Fifth Ave. Coach Co.

Died.

SCHULANG.—Philip, beloved husband of Rose and father of Saul, Herman, Abe, Pearl, and Monroe. Funeral from his late residence, 141 West 119th St., Sunday, Aug. 9, 10 A. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

SMALL.—Aug. 7, Charles H., in his 84th year. Funeral service Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St., Monday, 10:30 A. M.

WALSH.—At Jersey City, Aug. 5, 1914, John F., beloved husband of Bridget A. Walsh, in his 78th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 328 Germania Av., Jersey City, Saturday, Aug. 8, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Ann's Church, where a requiem mass will be offered for the happy repose of his soul. Interment Holy Name Cemetery.

WASHBURN.—On Friday, Aug. 7, Uriah F. Washburn, after a lingering illness. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, 31 Emory St., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. Monday, Aug. 10.

WEXLER.—Idel, 1,111 Westchester Av., Bronx, passed away Friday evening at 7 P. M. Funeral Sunday, Aug. 9, 10 o'clock.

BAUER.—Conrad, 320 East 160th St., Aug. 6.

BLOCHS.—Bernard, 784 Jennings St., Aug. 6. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

BOON.—Thomas, 211 Willis Av., Aug. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROTMAN.—Sol, 450 West 149th St., Aug. 6.

CLIFFORD.—Louise D., 223 8th Av., Aug. 5, aged 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONLON.—Mary, 245 East 80th St., Aug. 5. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

GAFFNEY.—Max, 505 West 158th St., Aug. 6. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

GUNDERSDORFF.—Charles, 418 East 15th St., Aug. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HEATON.—Bertha, 346 West 35th St., Aug. 6, aged 37. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEYER.—Clifford R., 369 West 117th St., Aug. 5, aged 20.

LANGENSTEIN.—Conrad, 1,540 Pelham Road, Aug. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LOWENBEIN.—Morris, 227 East 72d St., Aug. 5.

MANDEL.—George, 453 East 138th St., Aug. 6, aged 39. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SEARING.—Bertha, 1,137 Teller Av., Aug. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VALLELY.—Patrick, 310 East 140th St., Aug. 6, aged 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WERNER.—Mary, 542 West 46th St., Aug. 5, aged 32. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BLANEY.—James, 234 Gold St., Aug. 6, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BUERKEL.—Edward H., 187 Meserole St., Aug. 6, aged 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CARBERRY.—John W., 1,326 St. John's Place, Aug. 6, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

DU MONTE.—Henry, 359 Lincoln Road, Aug. 6, aged 46.

EMMONS.—Albert A., 341 Hudson Av., Aug. 5, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FARRELL.—Mary R., 324 Hicks St., Aug. 6, aged 61.

GOBRECHT.—Louis T., 206 East 34th St., Aug. 5. Services today, 8 P. M.

GOORTCHY.—Louis T., 206 East 34th St., Aug. 5. Services today, 8 P. M.

HARDENBURG.—Margaretta, 1,017 Lincoln Place, Aug. 6. Services today, 8 P. M.

HIGGINS.—Ellen, 611 Gates Av., Aug. 5.

KELTY.—Mary, 211 Keap St., Aug. 4.

LUTZ.—Alvin M., 1,184 East 95th St., Aug. 6, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 P. M.

McDOUGALL.—Charles, 171 Tillary St., Aug. 6, aged 25. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

McENNERY.—Catherine, 108 Concord St., Aug. 6.

McGOVERN.—Charles H., 116 Berry St., Aug. 6, aged 46. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MORRIS.—Melvin J., 5,414 New Utrecht Av., Aug. 6.

NEIL.—Georgiana C., 499 Lorimer St., Aug. 6, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'NEIL.—Mary, 88 Quay St., Aug. 6, aged 17. Funeral Aug. 10, 2 P. M.

PERDUE.—Joseph, 1,108 Jefferson Av., Aug. 5. Funeral tomorrow.

PFUHLER.—Florence, 2,918 Fulton St., Aug. 6.

QUINN.—Ann, 28 15th St., Aug. 6. Funeral Aug. 10.

ROHDE.—Christopher, 1,061 61st St., Aug. 5, aged 21.

STERN.—William, 33 Erasmus St., Aug. 6, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

STULTZ.—Henry, 49 Debevoise Place, Aug. 6, aged 35. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

THOMPSON.—Susan J., 334 Dean St., Aug. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALLEN.—Myrtle E., 421 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Aug. 5.

BERNHART.—Frieda, 827 Charles St., West Hoboken, Aug. 5, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BLEYER.—Sophia, 78 Osborn Terrace, Newark, Aug. 6, aged 95.

BRADBURY.—Thelma, Newark, Aug. 6, aged 2.

CUTLEY.—Margaret, 24 Van Winkle Av., Jersey City, Aug. 5.

EGAN.—John, 505 Newark Av., Jersey City, Aug. 5. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FALLON.—Patrick F., 399 Grand St., Jersey City, Aug. 5. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GABELMANN.—Marie E., 77 Tillinghast St., Newark, Aug. 5. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HAGEN.—Mary L., 69 Ege Av., Jersey City, Aug. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HANLEY.—Margaret A., 104 Park Place, Newark, Aug. 6.

KOCHESS.—Stephen A., 476 Washington St., Newark, Aug. 5.

LUCKEY.—Katherine S., 746 South 19th St., Newark, Aug. 6, aged 51.

LYON.—Charles D., 523 Old Boonton Road, Aug. 6, aged 64. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Julia, 346 Grove St., Jersey City, Aug. 5. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

McCORMICK.—Anna E., 178 Van Nostrand Av., Jersey City, Aug. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MAHR.—John, Newark, Aug. 5, aged 74.

MILLER.—George, 133 Sip Av., Jersey City, Aug. 7. Funeral notice later.

REEVES.—George J., 190 1st St., Newark, Aug. 6.

REILLY.—Rose, 119 Palisade Av., Hoboken, Aug. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WADE.—Lillian M., 159 Walnut St., Newark, Aug. 5.

WAGNER.—Franciska, 57 Barclay St., Newark, Aug. 5.

Long Island.

BRENNAN.—Mary, Bridgehampton, Aug. 7. Funeral Aug. 10.

BUSER.—Lisette, 226 7th St., College Point, Aug. 6, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CAIN.—Lillian, 75 West Amity St., Flushing, aged 3 months.

FLOOD.—John T., 4,779 Liberty Av., Morris Park, Aug. 5.

FOSTER.—Marcella, 130 46th St., Corona, aged 75.

GERHARDT.—George, 83 Park St., Corona, aged 7.

HOBAN.—Richard, 67 Edson St., Corona, Aug. 5, aged 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOLLAND.—Sadie, St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, aged 16.

NEWTON.—Mary, West Hampton Beach, Aug. 6. Funeral tomorrow, private.

STILLWELL.—Dr. Cleveland L., Division St., Sag Harbor, Aug. 6, aged 81.

TATUM.—Alice Ruth, Titus St., Bayside.

VOLPE.—Alfonzo, 3 Lincoln Av., Corona, aged 17.

Westchester County.

CLARK.—Ella, 454 South 2d Av., Mount Vernon, Aug. 6. Funeral notice later.

LEWIS.—Percy Pyne, Bedford, N. Y., Aug. 5.

TORNAY.—Ferdinand, 99 Union Av., New Rochelle, Aug. 6, aged 76.

In Memoriam.

NEIL.—Edward W., mass at Church of St. Edward the Martyr, 12 East 109th St., Aug. 10, at 7:30 A. M.

SHAFFREY.—John, mass St. Aloysius Church today, 8 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—John A., mass St. Antoninus's Church today, 8 A. M.

WALSH.—Patrick J., mass St. Bridget's Church today, 8:30 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

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Beyond the city limits in the Westchester Hills. Photographs sent on request. City Office, 103 Park Av. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

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AUSTRALASIANS TO PLAY AMERICANS FOR DAVIS CUP---BASEBALL

BRITONS NO MATCH FOR AUSTRALASIANS

Wilding and Brookes Defeat Parke and Mavrogordato in Doubles Contest.

WILL NOW PLAY AMERICA

Antipodeans Play Brilliant Tennis on Longwood Courts, Outclassing Their Opponents.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 7.—In a straight set victory Australasia eliminated the British Isles from the Davis Cup competition today and became the challenging nation to play against America at New York next week for possession of the famous international trophy. Before a big gallery on the turf courts of the Longwood Cricket Club Anthony F. Wilding and Norman E. Brookes of Australasia defeated J. C. Parke and T. M. Mavrogordato of Great Britain in the doubles match, 6—1, 6—0, 6—4, and made the score in the struggle between the two countries 3 to 0 in favor of the Antipodeans.

Before the first set had been played it was obvious that Australasia was represented by a combination of the first rank, while the British players appeared hopelessly out of the contest. Neither of the Britons could penetrate the sterling net game of the Australasians. Parke was particularly weak in his returns, while Mavrogordato, who was the target for Wilding and Brookes throughout the match, upheld the British side for a time by his fast work in court covering. Wilding and Brookes simply toyed with the British players for two and one-half sets, during which time the losers captured just one game.

Parke as a doubles player appeared out of his element. The Australasians played to his partner three-quarters of the time, and when they shot the ball to him for variety he did not show the effective drive that he did on Thursday.

Mavrogordato was really the sensation of the contest. Quick as a flash in court covering, full of energy, and overflowing with spirit and courage, he scored more places, chiefly on lightning volleys, than either of his opponents.

The way Mavrogordato raced around the court and picked out the openings to push the ball through was remarkable, but his errors outnumbered his places 3 to 1.

For two sets the Australasians gave a splendid demonstration of doubles. They were up to the net together like clockwork, and volleyed, droved, or lobbed with precision, but with more regard for placing than speed, keeping their errors to the minimum. In the first set each scored as many places as nets and outs combined, and in the second almost as many, one game, the fourth, which went to deuce six times, being their only poor one.

The Australasians started serving their rivals, having won the toss and elected to face the sun for the opening game. In spite of two double faults they won it without losing another point. Mavrogordato's easy service, in making which he tosses the ball high in the air and then waits to put it over when it descends, bothered the stars at first and errors carried the game to deuce. Two more went to Australasia chiefly on nets by Parke, although Mavrogordato scored several places and then won a love game on his service, the only game scored by the British Isles in seventeen. Wilding retaliated with a game captured at love and the first set was over.

The second set was simply a walkover, only one game, the fourth, furnishing a contest. This took eighteen points and except for this the Australians would have had one net and one out each for the set.

Errors by Brookes, often on easy chances, gave the British Isles players their chance in the third set, and although Parke made thirteen misplays to two earned points, his partner was quick to seize the opening offered and scored five placements. He won his service twice, once at love, and altogether was the chief instrument in winning the four games which fell to the English team. The match took just fifty-five minutes, and conditions were again ideal.

There will be two singles matches tomorrow, Doust playing A. H. Lowe and Parke facing Dunlop, but they will be in the nature of exhibition affairs. The Australasian team will go to New York tomorrow night to begin practice on the courts at Forest Hills, where the challenge matches with the Americans will be held. The point score and summary:

FIRST SET.

Brookes and Wilding.....4 5 4 6 4 0 4—27—6
Parke and Mavrogordato..2 3 2 4 0 4 0—15—1

SECOND SET.

Brookes and Wilding....4 4 4 10 4 5—31—6
Parke and Maxrogordato.2 1 1 8 2 3—17—0

THIRD SET.

Brookes and Wilding..
5 5 4 6 2 0 2 4 0 4—32—6
Parke and Mavrogordato..
3 3 2 4 4 4 4 1 4 1—30—4

The stroke analysis was as follows:

Player.	Nets.	Outs.	Places.	Aces.	D'ble F'ts.
Brookes	13	12	10	2	4
Wilding	4	10	10	1	0
Parke	19	15	7	0	1
Mavrogordato	8	22	11	1	2

Philadelphians in Tennis Final.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 7.—The semi-finals of the Maine championship tennis tournament left Richard Harte, Jr., and Edgar Scott, both of Philadelphia, last year's champion and runner-up, respectively, to contest for a second year in the finals tomorrow. Harte today defeated Joseph T. Bowen of Chicago, 6—3, 10—8, while Scott defeated C. W. Mullen, 9—7, 6—4. The play was watched by a large gallery. The results:

Second Round.—J. T. Bowen of Chicago beat J. Sloane, 6—4, 6—4; J. W. Auchincloss of New York beat W. W. Phelps of New York, 6—1, 6—1; Richard Harte, Jr., of Philadelphia beat S. Henderson, 6—4, 6—4; W. B. Dixon of Philadelphia beat Paul C. Savage of Bangor, 6—1, 6—4; Edgar Scott of Philadelphia beat S. Thayer of Andover, 6—1, 2—6, 6—4; Gouverneur Morris of New York beat C. S. Cole by default; W. C. Mullen defeated McCormick Blair of Chicago, 6—1, 7—9, 6—1; Whitney Wright of Philadelphia defeated J. L. Weld of Boston, 6—1, 6—2.

Third Round.—J. T. Bowen beat J. W. Auchincloss, 2—6, 6—8, 7—5; Richard Harte, Jr., beat B. Dixon, 6—1, 6—1; Edgar Scott beat Gouverneur Morris, 6—4, 7—9, 6—4; C. McMullen beat Whitney Wright, 6—3, 6—0.

There's something about them you'll like—
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WIN STATE TENNIS TITLE.

Alexander and Hackett Defeat Palmer and Throckmorton.

For the third time in six years Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett yesterday won the doubles tennis championship of New York State, defeating R. H. Palmer and Harold Throckmorton of New Jersey, on the grass courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge, three sets to love, 6—3, 7—5 and 8—6. The match was interesting and was witnessed by a big gallery, and the result was according to the form shown by the opposing teams during the tournament.

Alexander and Hackett were forced to deuce before winning the last two sets, but at no time did Palmer and Throckmorton prove really dangerous. Throckmorton again showed remarkable cleverness in making gets, and his ability to cover the court was responsible for the good showing made by his team. He was well supported by Palmer, who has played good tennis throughout the tournament.

The internationalists took matters easy in the first set, Alexander playing the back court with accuracy and speed. Hackett showed himself to be the master of all the court tricks. The combination proved effective, and they played a well-balanced game. The first set proved a walkover for Alexander and Hackett. As the second set progressed Throckmorton began to pile up the points and succeeded in carrying the score to 5—all, when the internationalists captured the next two games and the set.

The leading pair took matters somewhat easily in the third set, while their opponents redoubled their efforts to take at least one set. The playing was fast and volleying good. Throckmorton and Palmer succeeded in making it another deuce set before losing the match.

The tournament, which has been the most successful conducted by the Crescent Athletic Club, will not officially close until Aug. 20, when Maurice E. McLoughlin and R. Lindley Murray, the Californians, will play the final round for the singles championship.

TRAVERS TO PLAY NEVILLE.

California Golf Star to Tackle National Champion at Mohawk.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Jerome D. Travers played superbly this morning against Mexwell Marston in the Mohawk Golf Club's annual tournament, but the afternoon heat took the edge off his skyrocketing against Morton L. Feary. At that, however, he won by 3 and 2 from the latter and so will play Jack Neville, Pacific Coast star, in the 36 holes final tomorrow.

Travers this morning reeled off four holes a stroke under par and one two strokes under by plumping in a full mashie at fifty yards distance as if he was bewitched. Marston of Baltusrol was not feazed by the twenty-odd foot putt that Travers sank for a 2 at the second green, but the fifty-yard performance made him sneeze. He lost by 6 and 5.

Feary, Richmond County's standard bearer, was fortunate in catching Travers a bit weary after his third round sprint, so the four times national champion was held to a lead of 3 and 2.

Neville in the morning put out Gilman Tiffany of Mohawk, 4 and 3, although, by playing out the eyeholes, Tiffany, like his competitor, registered 76.

Neville in the afternoon retired John Stearns, 3d, of Nassau, by 3 and 1. Stearns in the morning beat Harold Hartwell of Troy 6 and 5. Feary in the morning beat H. C. McCall of Philadelphia 2 and 1.

Youngster Loses for Braves.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Unsteadiness on the part of Cottrell and Crutcher, coupled with timely hitting by Pittsburgh, today cost Boston their first game of the last ten played. Cottrell made his debut as a big leaguer and walked three men, two runs counting during his brief stay in the box. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Viox, 2b.	4	1	1	5	4
K'chy, 1b.	4	1	0	9	3
Kelly, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
W'g'r, ss.	2	1	1	2	5
M'rey, 3b.	2	2	0	0	2
Carey, lf.	3	0	2	1	0
C'lins, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	1	5	0
Cooper, p.	4	0	0	2	1
Total	29	5	5	27	15

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
W'ted, 2b.	4	1	1	4	2
Cather, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
M'v'le, ss.	4	0	0	2	1
Schm't, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0
Deal, 3b.	2	0	1	2	1
Mann, cf.	4	0	1	6	0
Gowdy, c.	4	0	0	4	2
C'trell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
C'cher, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Hess, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Strand	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	6	27	9

*Batted for Crutcher in fifth inning.

Errors—Whitted, Wagner, (2.)

Pittsburgh ....1 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—5
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Wagner, Whitted, Cather. Three-base hit—Carey. Hits—Off Cottrell, 2 in 1 2-3 innings; off Crutcher, 2 in 3 1-3 innings; off Hess, 1 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Carey, Kelly, Deal. Stolen bases—Collins, Mowery. Double plays—Viox, Wagner, Konetchy. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on balls—Off Cottrell, 3; off Crutcher, 3; off Hess, 1; off Cooper, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. Struck out—By Cottrell, 1; by Hess, 1; by Cooper, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

St. Louis Federals Beat Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 7.—A two-base hit, followed by two singles, in the eighth inning today gave the St. Louis Federal League team two runs and a victory over Pittsburgh by 2 to 1. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	11	1
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3

Batteries—Keupper and Simon; Eickson, Barger, and Berry.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	8	13	3
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4	12	5

Batteries—Rogge and Kritchell; Luque and Reynolds.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	6	1
Providence	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	8	4

Batteries—Beebe and Lalong; Mayes and Kocher.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	1
Newark	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	4	6	2

Batteries—Upham and P. Williams; Curtis and H. Smith.

At Baltimore.—Montreal-Baltimore game postponed, Montreal team unable to arrive in time.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Binghamton—Binghamton, 9; Albany, 4.
At Elmira—Elmira, 6; Troy, 1.
At Syracuse—Scranton, 7; Syracuse, 5.
At Utica—Utica, 9; Wilkes-Barre, 3.

Eastern Association.

At Hartford—Hartford, 6; Bridgeport, 3.
At New London—New London, 8; New Britain, 4.
At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 11; Waterbury, 5.
At Springfield—New Haven, 3; Springfield, 2.

New England League.

At Lewiston—Lewiston, 10; Lynn, 1.
At Worcester—Haverhill, 3; Worcester, 2.
At Lawrence—Lowell, 6; Lawrence, 0.
At Portland, 4; Manchester, 1.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 10; Minneapolis, 2.

Tri-State League.

At Reading—Reading, 3; Allentown, 2, (12 innings.)
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 6; Harrisburg, 5.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 5; Trenton, 2.

Southern Association.

At Nashville—Nashville, 4; Memphis, 3.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 15; New Orleans, 2.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 6; Atlanta, 5, (11 innings; darkness.)
Mobile at Montgomery — Postponed; wet grounds.

Virginia League.

At Portsmouth—Roanoke, 7; Portsmouth, 6.
At Newport News—Norfolk, 4; Newport News, 3. Newport News, 5; Norfolk, 0.
At Petersburg—Petersburg, 4; Richmond, 3, (11 innings.)

UMPIRES TANGLED ON FALSE DECISION

McGraw Issues Orders from Knothole in Fence and His Strategy Wins.

Messrs. Klem and Emslie, who umpire baseball games for a living, kept the crowd and the players out late at the Polo Grounds last evening. Emslie was on the bases and Klem behind the bat. At times all communication between the two was entirely cut off. Klem didn't know what Emslie was doing, and Emslie had no idea what Klem was thinking about.

With all the wires down and the cables cut between the umpires, they spent much of the afternoon walking toward each other for conferences. These sessions were held every few minutes. Between conferences there was occasional outbursts of baseball.

After the game was over, Emslie came hurrying in to Klem and said "Hey, Bill, who won this game, anyway?"

"I ain't sure," said Klem, "but I think the Giants won it, 8 to 4. We can tell when we see the papers."

In the second inning Larry McLean elected himself umpire, and he almost umpired the whole inning. Heinie "Zim" was on first base at the time, and Frank Schulte, who has been reinstated in the Cub lineup by Henry O'Day at the personal request of everybody in Chicago, hit the ball along the first base line. Right then Larry McLean started to umpire the game. "Foul ball," he shouted. Emslie heard the yell, and, funny thing, he thought that Bill Klem said it. So Emslie told Zimmerman, who was scooting around the bases, to save his energy, and "Zim" stopped. McLean, still acting as umpire, called Schulte back to bat, when Klem stepped in and said it was a fair ball.

Klem and Emslie held a conference, which lasted fifteen minutes, in which everybody took part. While the conclave was on Zimmerman stole third and Schulte stole second. After McLean promised not to umpire any more the game went on, and Derrick spanked out a single, which scored Zimmerman and Schulte.

In the fifth inning, with Stock on first, Murray, hitting for Fromme, got a Cincinnati base hit, Stock beating the throw to second by a wild dive. Stock was partially knocked out, and Bill Sweeney yelled to Emslie to call time, but James Thorpe, the Indian, running for McLean, raced on home while Sweeney held the ball and tried to relieve the suffering Stock.

Again Klem and Emslie had a teeth-to-teeth conversation and the Cubs all explained that they stopped playing because Bill Sweeney said that time had been called. Klem wouldn't believe that Emslie called time, and Emslie knows more than to question what Bill Klem thinks. So Thorpe's run counted.

This fifth inning was where the Giants won the game. They got five runs on Murray's Cincinnati base hit, aided and encouraged by four bases on balls and an error.

Elmer Johnson, the Omaha catcher, who wasn't in the game at all, was the player who really won the game. You see Johnson was out in the right field near the knothole in the fence where Exile John McGraw was witnessing the game. McGraw saw a chance to win, so he hurried Johnson to the Giant bench with sealed orders. Johnson rushed across the field and again gave Klem and Emslie a chance to hold up the game. Those umpires surely had plenty of rest yesterday. Johnson delivered McGraw's orders and the Giants went in and won the game.

It was thusly: Merkle walked. McLean grounded to Pierce, who threw to Sweeney to force Merkle, and Sweeney muffed the ball. Stock walked, filling the bases. Then Johnson ran across the field with McGraw's sealed orders. Thorpe ran for McLean and Murray batted for Fromme. Zabel succeeded Pierce on the Cub mound.

Murray jammed a hot liner at Derrick, who soaked the ball to Sweeney, but Stock beat the throw by taking a running broad jump at the base. Sweeney thought Stock was knocked out. Bill thought he would take a turn at umpiring, so stopped the game of his own accord and held the ball while Jim Thorpe raced home. Bescher flied to Sweeney and Doyle walked. Derrick booted Burns's grounder and Murray counted. Snodgrass walked. Fletcher grounded to Zimmerman, who touched third, forcing Burns, while Doyle scored. The Giants got two more runs in the sixth when Bescher scored Meyers and Stock with a two-bagger. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	2	1	0	1	1
Burns, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Sn'g's, rf.	3	0	2	1	0
F'cher, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
M'kle, 1b.	3	1	0	8	2
McL'n, c.	2	0	0	4	1
†Thorpe	0	1	0	0	0
Meyers, c.	2	1	1	5	0
Stock, 3b.	3	2	1	1	2
F'me, p.	1	0	1	1	1
‡Murray	1	1	1	0	0
T'reau, p.	1	0	0	1	1
Total	29	8	8	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Good, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Saier, 1b.	1	1	0	9	0
Z'm'n, 3b.	5	2	2	1	3
Sch'te, lf.	5	1	1	0	0
Sw'y, 2b.	4	0	1	5	2
Der'k, ss.	4	0	3	3	5
Archer, c.	4	0	2	2	2
Pierce, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Zabel, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*K'sely	1	0	0	0	0
H'man, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	10	24	14

*Batted for Zabel in sixth inning.
†Ran for McLean in fifth inning.
‡Batted for Fromme in fifth inning.

Errors—Sweeney, Derrick, Fletcher, Meyers.

New York..........0 0 0 1 5 2 0 0 .—8
Chicago ....0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4

First base on errors—Chicago, 1; New York, 1. Two-base hits—Derrick, Bescher. Stolen bases—Zimmerman, Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Good, Tesreau. Sacrifice fly—Fletcher. Double plays—McLean and Stock; Sweeney and Derrick. Left on bases—New York, 4; Chicago, 10. Bases on balls—Off Fromme, 1; off Tesreau, 4; off Pierce, 2; of Zabel, 2. Struck out—By Fromme, 3; by Tesreau, 5; by Pierce, 1; by Zabel, 1. Hits—Off Fromme, 5 in five innings; off Tesreau, 5 in four innings; off Pierce, 3 in four innings, (none out in fifth;) off Zabel, 1 in one inning, off Hageman, 4 in three innings. Hit by pitcher—By Hageman, (Doyle.) Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Alexander Starts Phillies Rally.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Alexander not only blanked Cincinnati today, but he also led the batting rally in the eighth which gave Philadelphia the victory by 2 to 0. Ames held the home team to two hits until one man was out in the eighth. Then Alexander doubled and Byrne, Martin, and Becker each singled, scoring two runs. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2
M'tin, ss.	4	0	2	2	0
B'ker, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Magee, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
C'v'th, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Lob't, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0
Lud's, 1b.	3	0	0	6	1
Kil'fer, c.	3	0	0	11	3
Alex'r, p.	3	1	1	0	3
Total	29	2	6	27	9

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
H'zog, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
T'bley, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
N'h'f, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
Groh, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Miller, rf.	3	0	2	2	0
M'witz, 1b.	2	0	1	11	0
Clarke, c.	3	0	0	2	1
Ames, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	30	0	6	24	12

Error—Luderus.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 .—2
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Niehoff, Miller, Alexander. Stolen base—Lobert. Sacrifice hit—Mottwitz. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 3. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 6. First base on error—Cincinnati, 1. Struck out—By Ames, 2; by Alexander, 7. Wild pitch—Ames. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

Peters Outpoints Moriarity.

Dick Peters, the west side lightweight, outpointed Gene Moriarity of Harlem last night in the main ten-round bout at the New Polo Athletic Club in Harlem. The contest, although billed as the feature, proved a disappointing affair, as both contestants at times seemed inclined to hug each other. Peters was the aggressor in the majority of rounds and earned the honors of the bout in this respect.

The semi-final ten-round bout between "Knockout" Eggers, a west side featherweight, and Young Eddy of Greenwich, Conn., was the best bout of the evening, and at the final bell the latter was entitled to the honors by a small margin. Both boxers were clever and aggressive, and there was never a let-up in the milling from the first bell to the last. The spectators were so pleased with the showing of both boys that they clamored for another match between the pair, and they were signed up for next week's show.

In the first ten-round contest Young McCormack, who was substituted for Dave Clark, was disqualified in the sixth round by the referee for hitting Young Ritchie foul. The latter was having a little the better of the mixing at the time the foul blow was struck.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Chicago, 4.
Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 0.
Pittsburgh, 5; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia, 2; Cincinnati, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; St. Louis, 3.
Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 0.
Detroit, 3; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 2; Washington, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto, 8; Jersey City, 4.
Newark, 4; Rochester, 3.
Buffalo, 3; Providence, 2.
Montreal at Baltimore.
(Postponed; Montreal unable to arrive on time.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	56	38	.596
Chicago	53	46	.535
St. Louis	53	48	.525
Boston	49	46	.516
Philadelphia	46	50	.479
Cincinnati	47	52	.475
Brooklyn	41	52	.441
Pittsburgh	41	54	.432

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	64	34	.653
Boston	56	45	.554
Washington	54	45	.545
Detroit	53	49	.520
St. Louis	48	51	.485
Chicago	49	52	.485
New York	45	56	.446
Cleveland	33	70	.320

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	53	41	.564
Chicago	56	44	.560
Brooklyn	50	41	.549
Indianapolis	50	45	.526
Buffalo	48	47	.505
Pittsburgh	42	53	.442
Kansas City	43	57	.430
St. Louis	43	57	.430

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	59	43	.578
Rochester	60	44	.577
Buffalo	59	44	.573
Providence	56	44	.560
Newark	48	49	.495
Toronto	49	52	.485
Montreal	41	60	.406
Jersey City	33	69	.324

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Chicago (two games).
Baltimore at Indianapolis.
Buffalo at Kansas City.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester at Newark.
Toronto at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Providence.
Montreal at Baltimore.
(Two games.)

O'MARA'S SPRINTING WINS.

Daring Base Running Helps Dodgers to 3-0 Victory Over Cards.

The base running of young Oliver O'Mara, the Superbas' new shortstop, did much to enable them to secure a 3—0 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals yesterday. With both Pat Ragan and Griner, the rival pitchers, in superb form, the battle would probably have been a draw for the nine innings had not the young recruit taken desperate chances which he turned into two of the Flatbush nine's runs. The two runs scored by O'Mara were enough to win, but Dalton scored another one in the eighth just for good measure. Lee Magee, the St. Louis centre fielder, distinguished himself by making a beautiful throw which nipped "Hi" Myers at the plate in the eighth inning and cut off a run.

O'Mara scored the first run for Brooklyn without any assistance from his teammates. He got to the first in the sixth inning on a hit to left field. He stole second, and Snyder, in trying to nail him, threw wild, and the ball rolled to centre field. Magee picked up the ball and made another wild throw to third base, upon which O'Mara scored. O'Mara scored the other run in the eighth inning when he started off with another single. Daubert sacrificed him to second and Dalton followed with a hit over second. O'Mara took a desperate chance and managed to score from second ahead of Magee's perfect throw to the plate. Dalton scored later on Cutshaw's single, but his run came as an anti-climax.

The new infield combination worked a pretty double play in the fifth inning when both Beck and Snyder were retired on a grounder to Egan. The double play spoiled the best chance St. Louis had to score. Dressan had singled with one out and was followed by Beck, who made another single. Snyder hit a hard one to Egan, who threw to Cutshaw at second and the latter relayed to Daubert, getting both runners. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	4	2	3	0	2
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
D'ton, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
St'gel, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	2	6	6
Myers, lf.	3	0	3	2	0
Egan, 3b.	2	0	0	4	1
O. M'r, c.	3	0	1	4	1
Ragan, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	30	3	12	27	11

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1
Magee, cf.	4	0	1	4	1
Dolan, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
J. M'r, ss.	2	0	0	3	1
W'son, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
D'san, 1b.	3	0	1	8	1
Beck, 3b.	3	0	2	1	2
Snyder, c.	3	0	0	3	4
Griner, p.	3	0	1	1	2
Total	28	0	5	24	12

Errors—Magee, Snyder, Egan.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 .—3
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 5. Two-base hits—Myers (2). Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Egan. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Stolen bases—Magee, O'Mara (2), Daubert. Double plays—Magee and Snyder; Cutshaw and Daubert (2); Egan, Cutshaw, and Daubert. First base on balls—Off Ragan, 2. Struck out—By Griner, 2; by Ragan, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

Boston Printers Win Baseball Title.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7.—Boston won the championship in the Union Printers' Baseball League here this afternoon for the third time, defeating Chicago in a one-sided contest, 11 to 5, after Chicago had eliminated St. Louis in the morning. The Boston printers were the champions of the first, fifth, and this, the seventh, tournament. The tournament ended today, and most of the players and other visiting printers left Cincinnati this evening. The scores:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	11	10	2
Chicago	5	9	7

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	13	13	0
St. Louis	0	3	5

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BROWNS PLAY WEAK GAME AND LOSE

Fisher Starts the Yankees Off Toward Victory by Batting in Two Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 7.—The Browns gave a game to the Yankees today. They handed it to them on a silver platter and then tried to take it back, but Nunemaker and Birdie Cree would not let them.

The Yankees bagged the game 4 to 3 after some weird fielding and base running by St. Louis. The Yankees took advantage of all the bad breaks. Weilman for St. Louis pitched a good game, in fact, with a real good fielding team behind him, he would have had a shutout. Fisher for New York was battered, but was strong in the pinches. It was his support that saved him.

Cree made a great catch off Lavan in the seventh, cutting off a triple and saving two runs. Cree fell after the catch, but held the ball. In the ninth, with runners on first and second bases, Nunemaker carefully picked Miller off the middle cushion when he strayed too far away, thereby nipping a rally. There were no outs at the time, and the head of the St. Louis batting order was up. The Browns ran the bases recklessly and foolishly. They were caught on stupid plays time and time again, and the next man would get a triple or some other kind of a hit.

Fisher batted over the first two Yankee runs and the second two were gifts. In the fourth Mullen opened with a single, Peckinpaugh sacrificed, and Nunemaker flied out to Williams. Mullen ran to third and was caught in a runup, but Howard dropped the ball, then Fisher drove them over with a Texas Leaguer over short.

In the seventh Maisel's high fly fell safely when Crossin bluffed everybody else away from it and then let it fall untouched near the pitcher's box. Maisel stole, Fisher bunted, and Howard dropped Weilman's throw to get Maisel at the far corner. Boone was thrown out by Lavan, Fisher going to second. Daley was passed. Cook hit to Lavan, who got Daley at second, Maisel scoring, then Williams dropped Cree's drive and the winning run went over.

The Browns scored two in the fourth when Leary and Lavan tripled. Lavan tripled just after the squeeze play fizzled, Leary being thrown out easily at the plate.

In the next inning, with Howard on second, Clarence Walker hit the left field fence with a tremendous drive that bounced back so far Walker was caught trying to go to third, only one run going over. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b.	5	0	0	0	4
Daley, lf.	3	0	1	0	1
Cook, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Cree, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
M'len, 1b.	4	1	2	13	0
P'p'gh, ss.	3	0	1	6	4
N'm'r, c.	4	0	0	3	2
Maisel, 3b.	4	2	2	3	8
Fisher, p.	3	1	1	0	4
Total	34	4	9	27	18

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
How'd, 3b.	5	0	3	1	2
Sh'ten, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	0	0	1
C. W'r, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	2	8	1
W'ms, rf.	3	1	1	3	0
Lavan, ss.	4	1	2	2	2
Agnew, c.	1	0	0	3	0
*E. W'er	1	0	1	0	0
Crossin, c.	2	0	1	4	2
W'm'n, p.	3	0	0	1	1
†Wares	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	12	27	9

*Batted for Agnew in fourth inning.
†Batted for Weilman in ninth inning.

Errors—Maisel, Howard, Crossin.

New York.......... 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—4
St. Louis.......... 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—C. Walker. Three-base hits—Leary, Lavan. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, Peckinpaugh. Stolen bases—Maisel, Peckinpaugh, Daley, Howard. Double plays—Leary, (unassisted;) Boone, Peckinpaugh, and Mullen. Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 3; off Weilman, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Weilman, (Cook.) Struck out—By Fisher, 2; by Weilman, 4. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hildebrand.

Cobb Helps Tigers Win.

DETROIT, Aug. 7.—Coveleskie was better than Gregg in the pinches, and Detroit defeated Boston today, 3 to 1. Cobb, back in the game for the second time since June 29, made a triple and a sacrifice and drew two passes in four trips to the plate. He drove in one Detroit run and scored another. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	3	1	1	2	4
Mor'ty, 3b.	1	1	0	1	3
Cobb, cf.	1	1	1	1	0
C'ford, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
H'm'n, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2
Burns, 1b.	3	0	2	15	0
Baker, c.	2	0	1	1	1
C'skie, p.	3	0	1	0	8
Total	24	3	9	27	18

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
Scott, ss.	3	0	0	5	3
Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
G'd'r, 3b.	2	0	0	3	2
J'vrin, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0
Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
C'gan, c.	2	0	0	2	3
Cady, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Gregg, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Bed't, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*H'litzel	0	0	0	0	0
†Rehg	1	1	0	0	0
‡Engle	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	24	14

*Ran for Carrigan in eighth inning.
†Batted for Gregg in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Gardner in ninth inning.

Errors—Carrigan, Bush.

Detroit ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 .—3
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Lewis. Three-base hits—Cobbs, Burns. Hits—Off Gregg, 7 in seven innings; off Bedient, 2 in one inning. Sacrifce hits—Scott, Gardner, Moriarty, (2,) Baker, Cobb. Sacrifice fly—Crawford. Double plays—Gregg, Scott, and Janvrin; Yerkes, Scott, and Janvrin. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 3; off Bedient, 1; off Coveleskie, 2. Struck out—By Coveleskie, 1; by Gregg, 1. Passed ball—Baker. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Bender in Old-Time Form.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Errors and Mitchell's wildness gave Philadelphia all of its runs and allowed that team to defeat Cleveland, 4 to 0. Bender was very effective and allowed only three Clevelanders to reach second, only one proceeded to third, and then with two out. He struck out six of the Naps. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	0	0	0	1
Walsh, lf.	4	1	0	3	0
C'lins, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4
Baker, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1
McI's, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Oldr'g, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
Schang, c.	2	0	0	7	0
Bender, p.	4	0	0	0	4
Total	34	4	6	27	13

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Olson, 2b.	4	0	2	3	2
J'ks'n, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
C'man, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
J'ston, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1
Wood, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Pezold, 3b.	4	0	1	2	5
O'Neill, c.	3	0	0	1	1
M'ch'l, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	33	0	6	27	13

Errors—Chapman, O'Neill, Collins.

Philadelphia ....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—4
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Jackson, (2.) Stolen base—Barry. Double play—Barry, Collins, and McInnis. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 6; off Bender, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Bender, 6. Passed ball—Schang. Wild pitch—Mitchell. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 9. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

White Sox Win on Bunched Hits.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Chicago today bunched hits with Washington's errors and shut out the visitors, 2 to 0, in the first game of the series. Outfielder Coombs, formerly of the Bay City Club, reported to Manager Callahan and played. Weaver's fielding was a feature. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	4	1	2	5	6
Bl'b'n, 2b.	4	1	1	3	1
C'lins, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
F'nier, 1b.	3	0	0	12	1
Schalk, c.	3	0	1	4	2
Dem't, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Coombs, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
B'ton, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Benz, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	30	2	7	27	16

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0
Acosta, lf.	4	0	2	0	1
G'dil, 1b.	3	0	0	3	1
Shanks, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
M'gan, 2b.	4	0	2	3	2
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	2	0
Henry, c.	2	0	0	7	2
*Schaefer	1	0	0	0	0
B'tley, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Ayres, p.	2	0	1	0	1
W'ms, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	8	24	7

*Batted for Henry in eighth inning.

Errors—Moeller, Gandil, Breton.

Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 .—2
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Acosta. Hits—Off Ayres, 5 in 7 innings; off Bentley, 2 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—McBride. Double play—Benz, Weaver, and Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Washington, 7. Bases on balls—Off Benz, 1. Struck out—By Benz, 3; by Ayres, 6. Wild pitch—Benz. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

SPORTING EVENTS.
MOTORDROME BRIGHTON BEACH Tonight
1-3 mile National events. 300 riders at 25c. Championship. 25 other competing. 5,000 seats
BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, today, 3 P. M. Giants vs. St. Louis.

WESTERN OARSMEN WIN.

Take Five of Eight Races Rowed in National Regatta.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Western and Canadian oarsmen won seven of the eight opening day events of the annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen today on the Schuylkill River. The Westerners won five events, while the only Eastern crew to win a race was the senior pair of the Vesper Boat Club of this city.

The Dutch Boat Club was conspicuous among the winners, taking three of the four events in which its oarsmen started.

The Grand Rapids Boat and Canoe Club, coached by Jim Wray of Harvard, won the junior eight-oared event.

W. A. Neer of the Detroit Boat Club won the intermediate single sculls and qualified for the senior quarter-mile dash by finishing second to Everard B. Butler of the Toronto Rowing Club in his heat in that event. Robert Dibble of the Don Rowing Club of Toronto won the other heat with R. H. Pearse, New York, second. These four will compete in the final heat tomorrow. The summaries:

Junior Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by Grand Rapids (Mich.) Boat and Canoe Club; Analostan Boat Club, Washington, second; Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, third. Time—7:15 3-5.

Intermediate Double Shells.—Won by Duluth R. C., H. E. Osman and A. P. Kent; second, University Barge Club, Philadelphia; third, Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia. Time—8:18 2-5.

Intermediate Singles.—Won by W. A. Neer, Detroit B. C.; second, Henry Heller, Metropolitan R. C., New York; third, H. E. Osman, Duluth B. C. Time—8:59 1-5.

Senior Quarter-Mile Dash, Single Sculls.—First Heat—Won by Robert Dibble, Don R. C., Toronto; second, R. H. Pearse, Nonpareil R. C., New York; third, Cary Faulkner, Riverside B. C., Cambridge, Mass. Time—1:30.

Senior International Four-Oared Shells.—Won by Duluth B. C.; second, Argonaut R. C. crew No. 2, Toronto; third, University Barge Club, Philadelphia. Time—7:31 1-5.

Intermediate Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by Duluth B. C.; second, Argonaut R. C., Toronto; third, Analostan Boat Club. Time—6:47 3-5.

Senior Quarter-Mile Dash, Singles.—Won by Everard B. Butler, Toronto R. C.; second, W. A. Neer, Detroit B. C.; third, W. H. Bergin, Illinois Valley Y. and C. Club, Peoria. Time—1:28.

Senior Double Sculls.—Won by John B. Kelly and Walter L. Smith, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; second, William Faulkner and Cary Faulkner, Riverside B. C., Cambridge, Mass.; third, Harlem Rowing Club, New York. Time—7:46.

LONG SWIMMING RACES.

Facts Prove They Are More Beneficial Than Harmful.

The recent barring of a young boy from a long distance swimming race owing to a general rule of the Amateur Athletic Union stating that entries for events longer than five miles shall not be accepted from youths under 18, brings up an interesting point. Is distance swimming harmful to the immature?

Facts do not prove it. On the contrary, there is plenty of evidence to show that only benefit is derived from constant work in the water at the slow pace prescribed for covering marathon courses.

Dr. W. E. Crockett of Boston who has made a special study of the subject, said recently: "I am firmly convinced that long distance swims, particularly of a competitive nature, are far more profitable than short ones, physically and mentally. At low speed the modern strokes require very little effort and the strain on heart and muscles is quite insignificant, while in a sprint, or a middle distance test distress usually follows. Furthermore, long trips in open water make men and women fearless, confident of their own strength, and at home in the water, all-important traits when the occasion arises for them to swim for their lives.

"The experience of Sam Richards is a good illustration of the relative value of the two branches of swimming. When he first entered the racing game he made a specialty of the half and one-mile courses, but he found himself so badly done up after each contest, sometimes not recovering from the effects for nearly a week, that he decided to abandon them in favor of out-and-out work of endurance. Since then he has never felt the least discomfort during or following his performances, and he has enjoyed ruddy, buoyant health, although undertaking frequently feats warranted to try thoroughly the strength and staying powers of the hardiest swimmer.

"For the rest, the astonishing water trips accomplished in the past few years by boys and girls demonstrate clearly that the demand upon their natural resources is not excessive, for medical examinations made upon the subjects immediately after the finish, and later observations, have brought to light no sign of physical injury or even temporary disturbance. Almost without exception the youngsters following distance swimming have thrived and grown husky on it."

In corroboration of Dr. Crockett's views may be cited a number of instances in which mere children have undertaken supposedly gruelling aquatic journeys and, far from suffering in consequence, developed into splendid specimens of the boyhood and girlhood.

Take, for instance, Eddie Snyder of Brooklyn. From the age of seven he has been doing distance work. Last Summer, when twelve, he covered the fifteen miles between Coney Island and the Brooklyn Bridge in 6 hours and 35 minutes; a few days ago, in the Sandy Hook race, he swam continuously for more than seven hours and officially put behind him nineteen miles. He is the picture of health, straight, deep-chested, powerful, and rosy-cheeked.

Then there is Florence McLaughlin of Philadelphia, a tiny mermaid of ten. A year ago, at the age of nine, she got fourth in a field of twelve full-grown rivals in a 5½-mile race for women; this season she has negotiated 9½ miles without much effort. A week ago she gave an exhibition of life saving and carried ashore a man weighing 185 pounds. She tips the scale herself at about 60 pounds.

Another ten-year-old girl nearly in Florence's class is Josephine Hose of St. Louis. She has faced experienced women in two and three mile contests and finished among the leaders; she has often paddled four, five, and six miles just for the fun of it.

The chronicles of swimming are full of like examples. Eddie McCarron of Kansas City, a lad of fourteen, defeated in 1913 100 opponents in the ten-mile marathon of the district and crossed the line a few feet behind the winner, Davy Jones of Memphis, Tenn., also fourteen, placed second in the annual Southern contest at the same distance. Francis Stephens of St. Louis, one year the latter's junior, has figured in several two and five mile trials. Mildred Wyman and Manny Hannaford of Boston, respectively fourteen and ten, have scored in a number of distance races for females. Louise Debus of Philadelphia, sixteen, holds the record of her sex—2 hours 29 minutes—for the nine-mile stretch between Philadelphia and Riverton, and has done fifteen miles in 5 hours 18 minutes. Gilbert Tomlinson, another Philadelphian, won the five-mile Middle Atlantic championship of the Amateur Athletic Union last year when only fifteen.

Superbas Get Pitcher Steele.

The Brooklyn Nationals yesterday purchased the release of Pitcher Bill Steele from the St. Louis Cardinals. The price paid for the player was not announced. President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn team said that he had been on the lookout for pitchers for some time and was glad of the opportunity to get Steele. At present Steele is not going as well as he was some time ago, but it is believed that a change may do him good. Just now Pfeffer is the only dependable pitcher on the team. Steele has been with the Cardinals three or four years, and will begin to take his regular turn in the box for Brooklyn immediately.

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Beadleston & Woerz, New York.
Order from any dealer.
Will Drive Away "That Tired Feeling"! It Is Wholesome and Good!

NOTTER'S FINE RIDE WINS FOR WHITNEY

Veteran Brushes Through Field and Brings Virile Home in Front.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The Saratoga Racing Association had no stakes for competition this afternoon, but excellent sport came out of the programme and the finishes were close enough to suit the spectators.

Jockey Joe Notter's ride on Virile was the outstanding feature of the day. It was only a selling race, but when Notter brought the Whitney horse home a winner before E. F. Cooney's Guy Fisher he had given an exhibition of horsemanship the like of which has not been seen this season.

It was a race over the mile and three-sixteenths distance and at the head of the stretch, when Virile appeared to be beaten, Notter made a move to drive him up on the inside of Strong and Guy Fisher, and as he did so Butwell endeavored to cut him off with the Cooney campaigner. It was a time for quick action, and like a flash Notter choose a course between the pair of them and literally bumped his way to the front. Once there he nursed his tired mount home winner by a length.

August Belmont's Stromboli gave further evidence that he has returned to good form when he was an easy winner over the six furlong distance in 1:11 1-5, fast time for the route.

Reybourn, the little galloway that races under the silks of Capt. C. K. G. Billings, showed a sudden return to form when he was winner of the mile handicap from a smart field in 1:38. What made his performance doubly impressive was the fact that at the head of the stretch he ran out with little Johnnie McTaggart, and all the way home he was being hit over the nose to keep him straight. Despite this serious handicap, he led Archibald Barklie's Holiday by five lengths at the end.

Among the new arrivals from New York were James Butler and his family. Mr. Butler came on to see his colt Pebbles perform in the Saratoga Special tomorrow. Harry Payne Whitney also made his first appearance, and had the pleasure of witnessing the victory of Virile, who races under his silks. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:11 1-5.
Stromboli, August Belmont's, 116 pounds, (Turner,) 9 to 5, 7 to 10..............1^{3}
Yankee Nations, 108, (Butwell,) 18 to 5, 6 to 5 ....2^{1½}
Sir John Johnson, 109, (Byrne,) 3 to 1, even ....3^{3}
Springboard, The Norman, Adams Express, and Undercover also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-old fillies and geldings; selling; $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07.
Distant Shore, Oneck Stable's, 110 pounds, (Marco,) 3 to 5, out ....1^{1½}
Mabel Montgomery, 110, (McCahey,) 18 to 5, 9 to 10..........................2^{3}
Mallard, 105, (McTaggart,) 8 to 1, 5 to 2.3^{3}
Hiker and Marie O'Brien also ran.

THIRD RACE. — For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; $600 added; one mile. Time—1:38.
Reybourne, C. K. G. Billings, 100 pounds, (McTaggart,) 13 to 5, 4 to 5.................1^{5}
Holiday, 102, (Schuttinger,) 4 to 1, 7 to 5...2^{3}
Airey, 100, (Collins,) 20 to 1, 7 to 1........3^{h}
Montressor and Pandeau also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap; $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13.
Razzano, Herbert L. Pratt, 110 pounds, (McCahey,) 5 to 2, 7 to 10.................1^{1}
Runes, 107, (Butwell,) 5 to 2, 7 to 10......2^{1½}
Liberator, 115, (Martin,) 13 to 10, 1 to 2.3^{2}
Menlo Park and Chivalry also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; handicap; $500 added; one mile and three-sixteenths. Time—1:59 3-5.
Virile, H. P. Whitney's, 115 pounds, (Notter,) 7 to 2, 11 to 10...........................1no
Guy Fisher, 116, (Butwell,) 9 to 5, 7 to 10.2^{5}
Strong, 110, (Martin,) 11 to 5, 9 to 10....3½
Paton and Any Port also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden 2-year-olds; $400 added; five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:06 1-5.
Montrosa, Montpelier Stable's, 109 pounds, (Martin,) 8 to 5, 3 to 5.........................1^{3}
Royal Martyr, 109, (McCahey,) 7 to 2, 6 to 5 ....2^{1}
Doublet, 109, (Neylon,) 2 to 1, 7 to 10......3^{s}
Fenrock, Huguenot, Ahara, Slumberer, Jem, and Frosty Fall also ran.

Entries for Saratoga Racing.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The following are the entries for tomorrow's races:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; six furlongs. Mary Warren, 98 pounds; Walters, 102; Yodeling, 103; Camelia, 107; Miss Velma, 106; Cash on Delivery and Yorkshire Boy, 108 each; Mater, 106; Humiliation, 100; Water Lily, 97; Connemara, 104; Grosvenor, 102; Battery, 106; Mack B. Eubanks, 95; Sir Caledon and Pharoah, 100 each; John MacGinnis, 108; Song of Valley, 105; Star O'Ryan, 109; Raoul, 106; Sepulveda, 105.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the North American Steeplechase; handicap; about two miles. Marcellinus, 163 pounds; Weldship, 149; King Pin, 145; Skibbereen, 140; Savannah, 145; Lysander, 147; Syosset, 133.

THIRD RACE. — For two-year-olds; the Saratoga Special; six furlongs. Pebbles, 122 pounds; Lady Barbary, 119; Trial by Jury, Luke, and Prince Henry, 122 each; Spun Glass, The Finn, and Charter Maid, 119 each.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; the Travers; one mile and a quarter. Roamer, 123 pounds; Surprising, 126; Punch Bowl and Gainer, 121 each; Figinny, 109; Addie M., 113.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile; selling. Kilcrea, 97 pounds; Rolling Stone, 111; Ella Bryson, 108; Oakhurst, 105; Wooden Shoes, 95; Barberry Candle, 100; Progressive, 102; Mr. Specs, 110; Flying Feet, 111.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; maidens; selling; five and one-half furlongs. Lou Blue, 111 pounds; Voluspa, 103; Maryland Girl and Saba, 103 each; Pullux, 107; White Crown, 106; *Sunno, 98; Cycle and Vladimir, 106 each; *Borgo, 101; Harlequin, 103; *Busy Edith, 98; Tory Maid, 105; Ashokan and Inez, 103 each.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Harvard Call for Football Men.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 7.—Candidates for the Harvard 'Varsity football team were ordered by Manager Richards today to report on Soldiers' Field Sept. 14 for practice.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
August Is Clean-Up Month
More for Your Money Than Any Other Store.
Dark Mahogany Russets RUBBER SOLE $2.85, $3.49, $3.98
Values $4 to $6
Flat English Lasts
White Shoes Reduced
$4.98 Genuine Buckskin now $3.85
$5.98 " " " $4.45
$2 White Canvas, now $1.35
With Heavy Rubber Soles
$4 Leather Sole Oxfords at $2.60
About 320 pairs, all dark mahogany.

STRAIGHT HEAT VICTORIES.

Lady Grattan, Guy Nella, and Peter Stevens Grand Circuit Winners.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 7.—The three races on today's Grand Circuit programme furnished little excitement, all being won in straight heats. The 2:10 trot and the 2:13 trot were easy picking for Lady Grattan and Guy Nella, respectively. Peter Stevens had to step lively in the 2:08 pace, but he never was in danger of being beaten. The summaries:

2:10 Trot—Purse, $1,000; 3 in 5.
Lady Grattan, ch m., by Joe Grattan (Cox) 1 1 1
Brighton B., b. m. (Murphy)..........3 2 2
Bonington, ch. c. (Dickerson).........2 3 3
White Light, blk. g. (Harris)..........dis
Time—2:09¼; 2:08¾; 2:09½.

2:13 Trot—Purse, $1,000; 3 in 5.
Guy Nella, b. m., by Guy Axworthy (Geers) 1 1 1
Montferris, blk. h. (Jackson).........2 4 2
Duchess, rn. m. (McDonald)..........5 2 4
Silk Hat, blk. h. (Dodge)...............6 3 3
Mirthful, b. m. (Murphy)..............3 5 6
Teddy Brooks, b. h. (Wilson)..........4 6 5
Time—2:09½; 2:08½; 2:09½.

2:08 Pace—Purse, $1,000; 3 in 5.
Peter Stevens, b. h., by Peter the Great (Garrison) 1 1 1
Rastus, b. m. (McDonald)...............5 3 2
Alcy E., b. m. (Whitney)................2 5 3
Coastess Mobel, b. m. (Cox)............3 4 4
Fay Richmond, gr. g. (Lane)............6 7 5
Exall, ch. g. (McGrath)...................7 6 6
John D., b. g. (Britenfield)...............8 2dis
Marietta, blk. m. (Murphy)..............4dis
Time—2:04½; 2:03½; 2:03½.

Racing Closes at Hohokus.

The trotters and pacers being campaigned over the Metropolitan Circuit closed their four days' competition at Hohokus, N. J., yesterday with two regular purse events and an added attraction. In the three events there was action and excitement enough to satisfy the most exacting enthusiast. The judges were called upon to show their authority in the first race, and although they failed to prove their accusations they tried hard.

After winning the two opening heats in the 2:13 pace in the fast time of 2:11¾ and 2:08¾, Susie M., a black mare driven by E. A. Sunderlin, was beaten badly in the succeeding three heats and only took second money. At the outset it looked as if the black mare had surely got the foot of her field and would be an easy winner, but when the following heats were concluded the judges ordered the driver to the stand. They were of the opinion he had kept the horse from doing its best in order not to be forced to take the record of 2:08¾, which she would have done had she won the race.

After a heated argument, a veterinary was called in to examine the horse. Sunderlin said that the horse had suddenly been taken sick as his explanation for the three bad heats, and as the veterinary sustained him the matter was dropped. Bessie Pandit, a brown mare driven by F. E. Davis, won the last three heats and the event. Summary:

2:13 Class.—Pacing. Purse, $1,000.
Bessie Pandit, br. m., (F. Davis).3 2 1 1 1
Susie M., blk. m., (Sunderlin)...1 1 6 8 4
Elisha J., b. g., (Lasburg).......2 6 2 2 2
W. D. S., ch. g., (Browsie).......8 4 3 3 3
Abe Mack, b. g., (J. Davis).......4 3 4 4 ro
Borelli, b. g., (Hinds)..............7 5 5 5 ro
Chief Justice, blk. g., (Keegan)..6 5 8 6 ro
Colen D., b. g., (Wilkie)..........5 8 7 7 ro
Time—2:11¾; 2:08¾; 2:11¼; 2:11½; 2:15¾.

2:24 Class.—Trotting. Purse, $500.
Worthy Bingen, blk. s., (Murray).....1 1 1
Vermont Bellini, ch. g., (F. Davis)....4 2 3
Bud Bingen, br. s., (Mabrey & Torens).3 4 2
Tilly, ch. m., (Goldsmith)................4 2 3
Arawanna, b. m., (Pitman)...............7 3 4
Olga's Son, b. g., (Clark).................5 5 5
Spies Silk, blk. g., (Phelps)..............6 8 7
Dill, b. g., (Riley)..........................8 6 8
Boquita McKinney, (Scott)...............9 7 9
Jolia Girl, blk. m., (Albin)................dis
Time—2:16½; 2:18¾; 2:18¼.

Special Class.—Trotting. Purse, $500.
The Wanderer, b. g., (Macey)..........1 1 1
The Bondsman, b. g., (Estes)...........2 2 2
Direct Vista, ch. m., (Pitman)..........4 3 3
King Edward, b. s., (Lesse).............3 4 4
Time—2:18½; 2:18¾; 2:16.

News for the Golfers.

The midsummer tournament of the Eastern Trades Golf Association will be held over the links of the Forest Hill Field Club on Thursday, Aug. 13. Conditions call for an eighteen-hole medal play handicap, coincident with which will be match play against bogey. There also is scheduled a competition in which best-ball foursomes will be the form. Prizes will be awarded at a dinner following the day on the links, and the committee in charge consists of J. M. Kipe, C. R. Fowler, G. E. Sly, R. B. Hunt, and J. Barton Garfield.

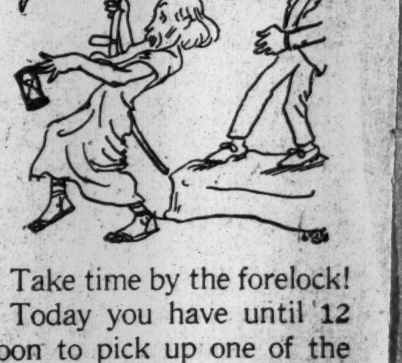
The programme for the Western open championship, which title is held by John J. McDermott of Atlantic City, has been announced. The tournament will be held over the links of the Interlachen Country Club at Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 25 and 26. Seventy-two holes of medal play are the conditions, with the first prize $300, second $200, third $100, fourth $75, and fifth $50. This will be the week following the national open tournament at Midlothian, near Chicago.

Conflicting with the national open will be an amateur tournament at the Stockbridge Golf Club at Stockbridge, Mass., Aug. 18 to 21. The usual conditions will be in order, except that instead of match rounds on Aug. 20 there will be a rest to allow for a 36-hole medal handicap.

Goullet to Race for Cycle Title.

Alfred Goullet has a chance to distinguish himself tonight and win the admiration of the bicycle world at the Brighton Beach Motordrome, where he has entered in a match race with Caesar Moretti and in a one-third mile national championship against the cream of the bike talent. In the season's points table, Kramer leads the list with 29 points, with Goullet second with 27. By winning tonight's title race, the Australian will forge ahead of Kramer, and not a few predict that he will turn the trick. The race will be run in four heats, two semi-finals, and a final. Iver Lawson, Walter Rutt, Jackie Clarke, and all the good ones will face the starter and some exceptionally keen sprinting is looked for.

Walter Rutt and Frank Kramer will go from scratch in a five-mile handicap for professionals, in which event over forty stars have entered. Another interesting race will be a tendem event of fifteen teams. It will be a handicap race at two miles and the first race of its kind to be staged around New York in eleven years. The first event will start at 8:30.


Take time by the forelock! Today you have until 12 noon to pick up one of the bargain Summer suits at $15. Might's well have it for this week-end.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

TOTAL WHEAT CROP NOT QUITE SO BIG

Production of 911,000,000 Bushels Forecast by Department of Agriculture.

WINTER REPORT GAINS

Potato Prospects Increased 9,000,000 Bushels—July Weather Was Not Favorable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The country's record-breaking crop of Winter wheat amounts to 675,000,000 bushels, the Department of Agriculture announced today in its preliminary estimate. This is 22,000,000 bushels more than was forecast in July.

Prospects of the Spring wheat crop have decreased during August and that crop is now estimated at 236,000,000 bushels, or 38,000,000 bushels less than in July, making the total wheat production forecast of 911,000,000 bushels, or 16,000,000 bushels less than indicated July 1.

Corn prospects decreased 283,000,000 bushels during July and a crop of 2,634,000,000 is now indicated, while oats decreased 44,000,000 bushels.

Potato prospects increased 9,000,000, and a 370,000,000 harvest is indicated.

Weather conditions for the great grain crops were not especially favorable during July.

Crop Reports by States.

The acre yield and preliminary estimate of the total production (in thousands) of Winter wheat, the condition and production forecasts (in thousands) of corn, oats, and barley, by principal States is as follows:

WINTER WHEAT.

State.	Acre Yield.	Production.
New York	22.5	8,100
Pennsylvania	18.2	23,878
Maryland	21.5	13,158
Virginia	14.0	10,906
North Carolina	11.5	7,026
Ohio	18.5	38,665
Indiana	17.4	43,239
Illinois	18.8	48,429
Michigan	20.0	17,580
Iowa	21.6	10,846
Missouri	17.0	48,333
Nebraska	19.3	60,274
Kansas	20.5	162,975
Kentucky	16.25	12,292
Tennessee	15.0	10,635
Texas	13.0	14,066
Oklahoma	19.0	46,835
Montana	23.0	11,063
Idaho	27.3	9,322
Washington	27.2	32,667
Oregon	22.0	13,684
California	18.3	7,466

CORN.

State.	Aug. 1.	10-Year Average.	Production Forecast.
Pennsylvania	.90	87	61,200
Virginia	.82	87	46,500
North Carolina	.83	87	51,800
Georgia	.78	88	55,500
Ohio	.80	85	137,600
Indiana	.67	85	149,200
Illinois	.65	83	289,200
Michigan	.86	80	60,400
Wisconsin	.92	83	66,500
Minnesota	.89	84	90,600
Iowa	.91	84	396,300
Missouri	.68	80	181,900
South Dakota	.78	85	74,700
Nebraska	.82	80	195,700
Kansas	.74	72	133,500
Kentucky	.62	85	76,900
Tennessee	.70	86	69,200
Alabama	.69	86	44,600
Mississippi	.69	83	50,400
Louisiana	.72	83	36,300
Texas	.64	75	115,200
Oklahoma	.42	70	50,400
Arkansas	.58	82	36,200
OATS.			
New York	.89	88	39,400
Pennsylvania	.83	88	32,100
Ohio	.74	84	51,300
Indiana	.64	80	40,200
Illinois	.70	77	125,800
Michigan	.91	83	52,400
Wisconsin	.83	85	78,000
Minnesota	.75	83	92,300
Iowa	.84	84	159,400
Missouri	.58	73	24,900
North Dakota	.84	77	71,100
South Dakota	.74	80	41,600
Nebraska	.86	75	67,100
Kansas	.87	66	56,500
BARLEY.			
Wisconsin	.86	86	19,800
Minnesota	.80	82	33,600
Iowa	.87	87	10,400
North Dakota	.80	78	29,200
South Dakota	.77	79	19,400
Kansas	.82	62	5,300
Idaho	.96	93	7,800
Washington	.93	89	7,200
Oregon	.93	90	4,300
California	.96	83	44,400

Spring Wheat Forecast.

The condition and production forecast of Spring wheat in thousands of bushels by important States is as follows:

States.	Aug. 1 Cond.	10-Yr. Av. Cond.	Forecast.
Minnesota	.63	83	45,100
North Dakota	.81	76	88,500
South Dakota	.69	78	36,600
Washington	.89	82	32,500

Comparative Crop Table.

The size of the country's important farm crops, forecast from their condition Aug. 1 by the Department of Agriculture's crop reporting board and announced today, is given below with the production figures from the July condition and the final harvest figures of last year's crops. Comparison of the July and August forecasts will show the change in bushels in the harvest prospects as affected by weather and other conditions during the month:

(In Millions; 000,000 Omitted.)

Crop—	August Forecast.	July Forecast.	1913 Crop.
Winter wheat	675	653	523
Spring wheat	236	274	240
All wheat	911	927	763
Corn	2,634	2,917	2,447
Oats	1,153	1,197	1,122
Barley	203	211	178
Rye	43	....	41
Buckwheat	17	....	14
White potatoes	370	361	332
Sweet potatoes	58	49	59
Tobacco, pounds	791	757	954
Flax	17	18	18
Rice	24	24	26
Hay, tons	69	....	64

Figures for Winter wheat and rye are preliminary estimates.

Details of each crop, other than total production, as announced by the department follow:

CORN.—Condition, 74.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 85.8 last month, 75.8 last year, and 81.9, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 25.1 bushels, compared with 25 last year and 25.9, the five-year average.

WINTER WHEAT.—Preliminary estimates show the acre yield as 19.1 bushels, compared with 16.5 last year, and 15.6, the five-year average.

SPRING WHEAT.—Condition, 75.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 92.1 last month, 74.1 last year, and 80.1, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 13.1 bushels, compared with 16.5 last year, and 13.3, the five-year average.

ALL WHEAT.—Indicated acre yield, 17.1 bushels, compared with 15 last year, and 14.7, the five-year average.

OATS.—Condition, 79.4 per cent. of a normal, compared with 84.5 last month, 73.8 last year, and 80.9, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 30 bushels, compared with 29.2 last year, and 30.6, the five-year average. Oats remaining on farms Aug. 1 was 62,467,000 bushels, compared with 103,000,000 last year, and 34,872,000 in 1912.

BARLEY.—Condition, 85.3 per cent. of a normal, compared with 92.6 last month, 74.9 last year, and 82.1, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 26.9 bushels, compared with 23.8 last year, and 24.3, the five-year average.

RYE.—Estimated acreage, 2,533,000, compared with 2,557,000 last year. Preliminary estimates show acre yield as 16.8 bushels, compared with 16.2 last year and 16.1 the five-year average.

BUCKWHEAT.—Condition, 88.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 85.5 last year and 89.1 the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 21.5 bushels, compared with 17.2 last year and 20.5 the five-year average. Estimated acreage, 796,000, compared with 48,-,000 last year.

WHITE POTATOES.—Condition 79 per cent. of a normal, compared with 83.6 last month, 78 last year, and 83.1 the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 99.7 bushels, compared with 90.4 last year and 97.1 the five-year average.

SWEET POTATOES.—Condition, 75.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 77.1 last month, 85.8 last year and 86.5 the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 84.1 bushels, compared with 94.5 last year and 92.7 the five-year average.

TOBACCO.—Condition, 66.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 66 last month, 78.3 last year, and 81.5 the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 687.6 pounds, compared with 784.3 last year and 815.1 the five-year average.

FLAX.—Condition, 82.1 per cent. of a normal, compared with 90.5 last month, 77.4 last year, and 82.6, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 8.7 bushels, compared with 7.8 last year and 7.8, the five-year average.

RICE.—Condition, 87.6 per cent. of a normal, compared with 86.5 last month, 88.7 last year, and 88.4, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 33.9 bushels, compared with 31.1 last year and 33.3, the five-year average.

HAY (all tame)—Condition, 86.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 80.8 last month, 81.8 last year, and 83.9, the six-year average. Estimated acreage, 48,400,000, compared with 48,954,000 last year. Indicated acre yield, 1.44 tons, compared with 1.31 last year and 1.34, the five-year average.

APPLES.—Condition, 61.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 64.2 last month, 52.2 last year, and 54.3, the ten-year average.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE AMERICAN ART GLASS COMPANY, manufacturer of lamp shades at 38 West Twenty-fourth Street, has assigned to Max L. Schallek. A petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against it by these creditors: Benj. Fox, $163; Joseph Newman, $272, and Louis Muffson, $174.

ALBERT D. ELLER of Divine Corners, Sullivan County, N. Y., formerly of Eller & Many, lumber dealers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $31,382 and assets $27 in debts due him. Among the creditors are George W. Smith of Fish Eddy, $9,929; National Bank of Walton, $5,500; First National Bank of Oneonta, $5,000, and People's National Bank of Sidney, $2,500.

ROBERT L. KAPP.—Judge Grubb has appointed Alfred L. Hernstein of 45 Cedar Street receiver for Robert L. Kapp, manufacturer of piano supplies at 767 East 131st Street, bond $7,500, with authority to carry on business on request of creditors with claims of $13,850. Assets are $21,096.

PASCAL COHEN.—Judge Grubb has appointed Hyman Denker receiver for Pascal Cohen, dealer in paints at 73 First Avenue, bond $1,000.

BUSHWICK JEWELRY AND NOVELTY COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Bushwick Jewelry and Novelty Company of 1,237 Broadway, Brooklyn, show liabilities $5,630, nominal assets $4,500, and actual assets $1,500.

CHARLES PASNIK.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Charles Pasnik dealer in dry goods at 3,865 Third Avenue, show liabilities $4,132 and assets $1,301.

DAVID KRACHMAL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of David Krachmal, manufacturer of trunks, at 476 Broome Street, show liabilities of $7,670 and assets of $5,793.

VICTOR LEIBOWITZ.—Judge Grubb has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Victor Leibowitz, salesman, of 76 East 110th Street, whose liabilities were $4,260.

THE MAISON BERNAY, INC., manufacturer of waists and dresses, at 147 West Forty-fourth Street, has assigned to Abraham H. Rubenstein.

THE CANAMLA CIGAR COMPANY, manufacturer of cigars, at 154 East 109th Street, has assigned to David H. Lehman.

SULLIVAN & KRAUS.—Justice Seabury of the Supreme Court has appointed John Z. Lowe, Jr., receiver for the partnership property of the late Timothy D. Sullivan and George J. Kraus, theatrical managers, in a suit brought by the executors of the Sullivan estate against the executors of the Kraus estate for an accounting.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Isadore Kaufman, general merchandise and department store; involuntary petition; liabilities over $10,000; assets not given.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—John J. Potter, a ladder manufacturer; voluntary petition; liabilities $30,000; assets $24,700.

BOSTON, Mass.—The Peerless Company of Fitchburg; petition filed; liabilities $19,537; assets $5,929.

UTICA, N. Y.—John J. Potter, a manufacturer of Binghamton; petition filed; liabilities $29,294; assets $22,643.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 262 business failures in the United States during the week, against 266 for the previous week, and 263, 221, 208, and 231 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 90, New England 24, Southern 57, Western, 49, Northwestern, 14, and Far Western 28. Canada had 49, against 61 for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albro, Stephen V.—Kindler & Collins, $171.
Barrilen Realty Co. and Osborn Sash and Door Co.—A. C. Bostwick, $216.
Burrows, Walter R.—C. W. Sengstaken & Co., $151.
Barrington, Albert L.—William Mann Co., $108.
Brooks, George M.—J. M. Stoddard et al., $265.
Same—Same, $254.
Bedell Leaf Tobacco Co.—A. Shakt, $126.
Boritz, Morris, and Frank Levy—People, &c., $100.
Cooperstein, Nathan, and Jacob Cohen—People, &c., $500.
City of New York—F. Hausen, $118.
Cantiaque Development Co.—A. R. Keller, $104.
D'Onofrio, Louis—C. Miller, $250.
Devany, James—American Exchange Cigar Co., $247.
Eastman, Henry C.—J. F. De Bean, $146.
Ellis, Irene L.—B. M. Henschall, $1,239.
Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States—Union Pacific Railroad Co., costs, $218.
Fedorak, Annie, and Mike Perlarkowsky—A. Gronich, $100.
Foerster, Oscar—E. Czapek, $137.
Felber Engineering Works—R. Dougherty, $1,263.
Gormley, Eleanor—P. Well, $249.
Gagin, Richard J.—L. Van Brink, $113.
Goode, Mary C., and Elbert Trescatt Goode—S. Gootenberg, $167.
Goodyear, Walter—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co., $1,415.
Gould, Howard—K. C. Gould, $212.
Globe Indemnity Co.—J. Stolz, $3,076.
Hoppe, Otto—J. A. Fischer, $266.
Raman, Herman—Same, $216.
Cordts, Nic—Same, $316.
Hellwig, Ludwig—Same, $266.
Ashcroft, Henry—Same, $316.
Darling, Geo. E.—Same, $266.
Markel, George—Same, $216.
Ranzweiler, William—Same, $316.
Dyett Sand Lime Brick Co., Otto Hoppe, Herman Raman, Frank A. Howson, Nic Cordts, Ludwig Hellwig, Henry Ashcroft, Geo. E. Darling, Katherine Heuss, George Merkel, and William Ranzweiler—J. A. Fischer, $169.
Dyett Sand Lime Brick Co.—J. A. Fischer et al, $243.
Howson, Frank A.—H. Raman, $243.
Hudson Terminal Market—W. C. West et al, $388.
Halprin, Abraham and Morris—J. Bezozi, $352.
Heath, Howard W.—L. B. Nason, $216.
Henry, Chas. T.—W. Bloor, $267.
Hall, Augustus H.—W. A. Moore, $416.
Jordan, Wm. B. M.—W. Alsberg et al., $181.
Johnson, John—Alston Co., $215.
Levin, Abraham—A. Cohen, $146.
Lau, Albert—A. Lau, $104.
Michael Di Menna Construction Co.—City of N. Y., $264.
Madame Givens Toilet Co., Inc.—E. A. Bromund Co., $106.
Murray, Andrew F.—Central Trust Co. of N. Y., $51,674.
Murphy, Timothy J.—M. Robert, $2,421.
O'Shea, Timothy—People, &c., $100.
Powers, Joseph P.—C. Friel et al., $227.
Robert Carter & Co.—D. E. Hamlin, $664.
Siegel, Hyman—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., $170.
Redmond, Lawrence—Hudson Trust Co., $295.
Silverstein, Minnie—Greenwich Bank of City of New York, $1,368.
Selden, Louis—Urban Construction Co., $446.
Taylor, William E.—Klaber Realty Co., $169.
Turner, George R.—National Gas Governor Co., $571.
Thomson, George N.—S. R. Betts, $2,262.
Valentine, George—N. Harburger, $794.
Weinhausen, Maurice—Conron Bros. Co., $450.
Washington Heights Development and Construction Co.—Middletown Savings Bank, $15,802.
Whittlesey, James—National Surety Co., $464.
Wasserman, Ella, and Rubin—S. Block, $113.
Weiss, Samuel—J. J. Mandel, $114.
Westchester Preserving Co., Inc.—Meyer & Lange, $393.

In Bronx County.

Carley, Bernard—Cook & Bernheimer Co., $138.
Cornish, Joseph—K. Rybicki, $364.
Dimand, Jacob—H. Davis, $1,745.
Jacob Streifler Co.—H. H. Cassidy, $4,363.
Mayerson, David M.—A. Young, $931.
Murray, Andrew F.—I. Bernstein, $113.
McDermott, John M.—Rufus Darrow's Son, $442.
Safer, Celia and Joe—R. Kaufman, $150.
Schwartz, Samuel—The Security Bank, $164.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Studebaker, Laura—M. Chantier, July 21, 1913, $261.
Mayerowitz, Gussie and Schid—D. Sharner, April 13, 1909, $298.
Walpole, Mary, Edw. J. Farrell, and Wm. B. O'Malley—R. Gersman, July 30, 1912, $154.
Fox, Irving C.—I. Weissberger et al., May 9, 1914, $196.
Bechet, Anna M.—Lord & Taylor, Feb. 19, 1908, $158.
Wilhoft, Mathilde—M. Wirtwein, June 18, 1914, $335.
Crown & Keystone Co., Inc.—Julius Kessler & Co., July 31, 1914, (vacated,) $473.
Anderson, Minnie J.—Felix Isman, Inc., Aug. 5, 1914, $309.
Butler, James—M. Sullivan, Jr., June 27, 1914, $500.
Kubik, Joseph—A. Bernhard et al., April 12, 1907, $179.
National Reserve Bank of the City of New York—W. H. Bank, Nov. 25, 1911, (vacated,) $1,445.
Asbury, Clement B.—J. P. Tierney, Dec. 27, 1912, (vacated,) $2,942.

In Bronx County.

Egan, Michael—F. Forman, July 8, 1914, $239.

COMMERCE THRIVING TREASURY SHOWS

Demand for Funds to Move Crops Exceeds That for Emergency Currency.

CONGESTION IN GRAIN TRADE

Country Banks Report Sound Condition of Business—$137,000,000 in New Bills Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—According to reports to the Treasury Department, the whole country manifests unprecedented commercial activity, and the demand for money is increasing from day to day. Requests for Government funds deposited to assist the movement of crops are much more frequent than inquiries in regard to emergency currency. This is due to the more favorable terms on which banks may obtain the crop apportionment fund, on which the rate is 2 per cent., while the emergency currency rate starts at 3 per cent. and increases gradually to 6.

So far as reports show here, the grain trade is blocked by the cessation of ocean shipments, and until means can provide protection for grain shipments and restore foreign exchange transactions will be limited and the money strain will be held in abeyance. But it is recognized that when the congestion once is removed there will be such a tremendous activity that every assistance possible must be afforded by the Government to meet the necessities of the banks.

The demands on national banks in reserve cities have been met and country banks report a sound and healthful condition of business. Up to last Saturday the Treasury shipped $137,000,000 to national banks and to the Sub-Treasuries in various parts of the country for delivery to national banks.

Secretary McAdoo said to-day that he regarded the evidences of a wholesome state of the banking conditions throughout the country as most gratifying. All the reasonable requirements of trade and business are being supplied with funds everywhere by banks both large and small.

"I see no reason," said John Skelton Williams, Controller of Currency, "Why there should be any suspension of currency payments anywhere in this country, and if this department hears of any national banks refusing to honor the legitimate demands of its customers or correspondents for currency when such ample opportunities exist for supplying all proper demands, such delinquent bank promptly will be investigated and dealt with."

The Controller gave out the following statement of the shipments of currency to cities where currency associations had made application for the emergency issue:

"The shipments of currency which have been made from this office to the Sub-Treasuries throughout the country for delivery to national banks, and to the national banks direct, since Saturday last, up to the close of business today amount to $137,000,000.

"The principal shipments were as follows: New York, $47,000,000; Philadelphia, $10,000,000; Boston, $12,000,000; Baltimore, $4,000,000; Chicago, $25,000,000, including $7,000,000 for Minneapolis and St. Paul; Cincinnati, $6,000,000; St. Louis, $12,000,000, including $4,000,000 for Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo.; $300,000 for Wichita, Kan., and $1,000,000 for Denver; Pittsburgh, $1,700,000; New Orleans, $2,250,000.

"There are now organized twenty-four currency associations, covering all of the twelve Federal reserve districts and eight additional currency associations are now in process of organization, those reported as organizing being: Milwaukee, Seattle, Richmond, Fort Worth, Buffalo, Portland, Oregon, and also associations in the States of Iowa and West Virginia.

"National banks desiring to exercise the privilege of issuing currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland act are strongly advised to join the National Currency Association in their respective Federal reserve district.

"The department prefers that all applications from national banks should be made through a currency association, although requests from national banks made under the terms of Section Three of the act will receive proper consideration."

$73,461,100 IN NOTES TO BANK.

Of That Sum Authorized, $41,212,000 Has Been Delivered.

William P. Malburn, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and W. P. G. Harding, representing Controller of the Currency Williams, yesterday approved applications for additional currency to the amount of about $20,000,000, making the total amount the banks have been authorized to draw $73,461,100. The applications have come from twenty-five national banks that are members of the National Currency Association. The amount actually delivered up to last night was $41,212,000, which went to twenty-four banks. The difference largely represented authorizations against further shipments of banknotes now being printed at Washington.

Advices received at the Sub-Treasury indicated that by Monday morning $4,000,000 more of banknotes would be here and from that time on daily shipments of $12,000,000 would be available to fill authorizations already made and subsequent ones.

After today applications will have to be made directly to Controller Williams in Washington. Mr. Harding said that he had been ordered to be in Washington this morning in preparation for a meeting of the Federal Reserve Board, of which he was a member. Mr. Malburn will follow and the branch office of the Controller's office, which was established at the Sub-Treasury for the convenience of the New York banks during the first rush, will shut up shop. After applications have been made and passed on at Washington the currency will be sent to the Sub-Treasury for delivery to the banks, but nobody at the Sub-Treasury will have anything to do with passing on the applications.

Liverpool Deals in Spot Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 7.—American spot cotton business was resumed today and there were some very moderate sales. Quotations were reduced 16 points. The total sales were 2,000 bales on the basis of 6.50d. for American middling.

Peru Declares a Moratorium.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 7.—The Peruvian Government today issued a decree proclaiming a moratorium for thirty days from Aug. 8.

Bombay Raises the Bank Rate.

BOMBAY, British India, Aug. 7.—The bank rate here was raised to 4 per cent. today.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Hammerstein<Hammerstein Amusement Co—F. Franville Munson.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Ewald Mommer<Sol Realty Inc—Jesse J. Adams; Stephen H. Jackson<Minnie Rubinstein—Patrick A. Gaynor.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Cora Stern<David F. Stern—Martin S. Cohen; Patrick H. Sullivan<David Kraus—John Z. Lowe.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schultz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Southard, J.—Ex parte business.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.... 6 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday....*6 " " " " " "
*Nominal.
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Customs Entries.

The tie-up in shipping as the result of the war began to make itself felt yesterday in the entry division of the Custom House. The trucking of imported merchandise from the piers to the Appraiser's Warehouse is slackening for want of goods to haul. The partial stoppage of imports is allowing the employes at the Federal Warehouse to clear up the floors.

⁂

Capes Best in Big Cities.

"While in many cities the cape has not been a big success," The Dry Goods Economist will say today, "some novelty capes in black velvets and velveteens are being shown in the large centres and are taking fairly well. These capes are of various lengths, some reaching to a point just below the waistline and others coming well below the knees. Many of them are lined with white silk or with white and black striped silk, the latter carrying out the black and white idea now so much in vogue.

⁂

Three-Button Coats for Fall.

The three-button sack coat bids fair to be the most popular for Fall and Winter. It has soft-roll lapels and a forepart with no haircloth for stiffening. The average length of the coat is 30½ inches, and it is made with and without vents. The cuffs, for the most part, are turned over for an inch or so, and a few coats with patch pockets are seen. The better grade garments are silk-lined, and, while not so serviceable as mohair, such a lining wears well for a season and adds to the style of the coat. The coats that are most in favor with buyers are cut close to the body at the waist. The trousers that go with them are shapely and of medium width.

⁂

Take Only Immediate Orders.

In certain lines where a part of the materials used in manufacturing must be purchased from importers, the manufacturers are refusing to take orders for future delivery. The manufacturers do not wish to take a chance on orders they may not be able to fill when the time comes for making them up. In the ready-to-wear branches, where trimmings and linings play an important part, the manufacturers are doing all in their power to obtain supplies of materials sufficient to carry them ahead. There is not enough merchandise of this sort to go around, and the manufacturers who look beyond the present are taking only immediate delivery orders.

⁂

Christmas Tree Ornaments.

Patrons of 5 and 10 cent stores who have been in the habit of buying glass Christmas tree ornaments, holiday post cards, and similar merchandise stand a chance of being disappointed this year, unless the European war ends soon. Large consignments of these goods have been held up on the other side by the suspension of shipping. Some goods of this kind have been landed here recently, but the bulk of the shipments had yet to be put aboard the steamers when the trouble broke out. Most of the merchandise affected comes from Germany, Austria, and Switzerland, and price advances will doubtless be made on it. It is said that glass ornaments could be made here, if necessary, but hitherto this branch of manufacturing has been neglected because the higher cost of production in this country has caused buyers to get them abroad.

⁂

Better Tone to Gray Goods.

There was a better tone to gray goods in the local market yesterday, though there was no regain in values on the part of printcloths. There were fair sales made on 38½-inch 64-60s at 4½ cents, but this was the only feature of the day in the staple end. Sheetings continued in active demand from the bag trade, and 40-inch goods available for immediate delivery are getting scarce. With the diminishing of stocks of wide sheetings, there is a growing demand for 36-inch sheetings and for osnaburgs in the same width. Good-sized sales of 36-inch, 3-yard osnaburgs were made yesterday at 6¼ cents, with the other constructions of 36-inch osnaburgs selling at proportionate prices. The recent picking up in the demand for forty-inch fine goods continued, and some nice advances were received on organdies in the gray for quick delivery. In some cases these goods were sold at an increase of a half cent a yard.

⁂

Consider Advances in Underwear.

The question of increasing prices on their merchandise because of the advances made on lace and embroidery trimmings has been taken up by the Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association. The decision reached was that the increases contemplated should be left to the individual members. The suggestion that garments be made without trimmings met with little favor, as it was pointed out that hey play a very important part in the appearance of the merchandise. During he past week lace and embroidery importers have marked up their goods half again over the original prices, but buying is more brisk, if anything. Because of the difficulty that is bound to develop in securing the desired trimmings the opinion is expressed in many quarters that silk underwear, requiring, as it does, very little trimming, will meet an improved demand.

⁂

Imports of the Week.

Imports of general merchandise, including dry goods, here in the week ended Aug. 1 were valued at $15,639,140, compared with $18,467,159 the week before. Included in these imports are $775,978 worth of precious stones, jewelry, and watches. Imports of leather, hides, and findings were valued at $1,327,532, and of coffee at $1,704,689. India rubber, manufactures, substitutes, and waste had a value of $1,457,322. Imports of wool totaled 2,465 bales, appraised at $166,014. Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $2,772,958, silk entries being appraised at $726,112. The week before these entries were valued at $2,700,566, and at $1,938,447 in the same week last year. Withdrawals of dry goods of all kinds from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $630,759, while those entered for warehouse had a value of $553,998. Last week's entries totaled $530,637, while in the same week last year they amounted to $721,509.

⁂

A Bedroom in Black and White.

The black and white vogue has reached the boudoir. A millinery buyer recently returned from Paris told yesterday of a room he had seen in the house of a business friend there, in which the wall-paper showed an unusual effect in black and white stripes, and the white curtains at the windows were edged with black. The bed was of wood, with an ebony finish, lightened here and there with a small decoration in white. The top spread was saved from being entirely black by a fairly large ornamental design, white in the centre, which design was repeated in a smaller size on black pillow shams. These shams were edged with a narrow strip of white lace. A black and white rug, a black and white table cover, on an ebony-finished table, and a black and white sofa completed the scheme. The only color in the room was supplied by some pillows on the sofa, and even they were covered with fabrics in deep purple and other sombre shades. The buyer said that the effect was weird, and not a little depressing.

BUSINESS NOTES.

William Taylor, Son & Co., retailers of dry goods in Cleveland, will move their offices, in the near future, from 58 Leonard Street to 470 Fourth Avenue.

A meeting of the members of the "Sunshine Club," an organization of retailers handling women's ready-to-wear lines, will be held at the Hotel McAlpin, in the Green Room, on Aug. 10 and 11. The purpose of the meeting is to organize the trade and to devise ways of correcting the many abuses in the retail world. The club now has about 300 members, representing thirty-nine States.

CREDIT AGENCIES SEE LIGHT AHEAD

Dun's and Bradstreet's Reviews Say Markets Are Preparing for a Harvest.

TRADE ADAPTING ITSELF

Reports Show Conditions Will Improve as Soon as Present Excitement Is Over.

In discussing events of the week in the business world the publications of the credit agencies assert that repression is to be expected in imports and exports, but that internal operations have by no means been at a standstill. The daily needs of a great nation have necessitated the movement of goods in volume. Prices have risen substantially in many lines, and apprehension exists among the producers of certain staples, principally cotton, as to their markets, but confidence is expressed that the bankers are preparing to meet the situation.

The resistance which business has made to exceptional conditions is considered remarkable. Some persons believe, it is said, that the markets are getting into shape to reap material advantage from the upheaval in Europe. Dun's Review says:

Business is, with remarkable power, adapting itself to conditions unprecedented in the history of the world. Never has this country given more convincing proof of its ability to meet grave emergencies promptly and effectively. Already conspicuous progress has been made in the work of preventing demoralization in the markets and preserving order and sanity in all branches of trade. The Government, the Clearing Houses, and the Exchanges have combined to reduce to a minimum the disorders incident to a world crisis of unparalleled dimensions.

So far as this favored country is concerned, the worst of the financial stress is over, and the markets are gradually getting into a position where material advantage may be derived from the disturbance. The interruption to export trade, due to the situation in foreign exchange and the withdrawal of ocean shipping facilities, is now the chief cause of trouble, export freights beginning to pile up at shipping centres, but concerted measures are being taken to relieve this condition as far as practicable. The grain markets have naturally been swayed more by the foreign war news than by the estimates of domestic crops.

Nearly all reports from important trade centres, and particularly those in the agricultural districts, indicate trade conditions as ready to expand as soon as the present excitement is passed; and even as it is the volume of domestic exchanges is large, while a significant and encouraging incident was the reduction in the discount rate on Thursday by the Bank of England from 10 to 6 per cent. and the Bank of France from 7 to 6 per cent. In the iron and steel industry the advance in billets and bars is an outward sign of improvement, and this betterment would no doubt be more conspicuous but for the international uncertainties.

Bradstreet's says of the situation:

The American business world has spent the week in absorbing the shock of the precipitation of the European war, and, pending the taking of necessary precautions, activity has been curtailed to lowest limits. This is especially true of operations in large financial and commercial lines, and, considering the new and varied steps that have had to be taken, the progress made has been in a high degree gratifying.

The financial house has been put in order, emergency currency has been issued, and the clearing houses have issued certificates, while the business world has apparently awaited with sober confidence the precautionary movements necessitated by the world-wide dislocation of credit, shipping, and industry. In fact, the American situation may be likened to that of the ship which has made preparations for bad weather, and with full knowledge of its distance from the centre of the storm and of confidence in its own strength and seaworthiness awaits the outcome with a hopeful trust in the future.

Repression has been widely in evidence, but absolute stagnation has been largely in export and import trade. The current needs of 100,000,000 people have necessitated buying and selling on a good scale, and, indeed, the reports from some cities are of enlargement of buying by those who see benefits from recent good crop movement, or who anticipate that interruption to import trade makes necessary replenishment of already existing stocks of domestic and foreign products.

WESTERN TRAVELERS MEET.

Their Reports Tell of Reforms to Help the Man on Road.

The members of the Far Western Travelers' Association, at a general meeting held last night at the Hotel Astor, were told of many reforms which the organization had instituted during the short period of its existence. Transfer rates in Denver, Los Angeles, and San Francisco have been so regulated that the traveling men are able to save considerably in their visits to these cities. In Denver the charge for the transfer of baggage was 50 cents for the first trunk and 25 cents for each additional piece of luggage. The flat charge now is 25 cents. In Los Angeles trunks will be forwarded and returned to the station for 35 cents, the former charge being 50 cents. In San Francisco the rate has been reduced from 50 cents to 25 cents.

Plans for the annual dinner of the association, which will be held Feb. 7, 1915, at the Hotel Astor, were discussed, and it is expected that the attendance on that occasion will be close to 1,000. The association now has a membership of over 500, and since Feb. 12, the date of the last dinner, the membership has been increased by 135. No resignations have been received since that date.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s. and s. w.

S. Car.—Thunder showers Sat.; Sunday cloudy; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ga., Ala., and Miss.—Thunder showers Sat. and probably Sun.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Sat. and probably Sun.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

La.—Thunder showers Sat. and Sun.; somewhat warmer Sat.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

E. Tex.—Cloudy in n., thunder showers in s. Sat.; Sunday probably fair; moderate s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

Utah—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Okla.—Fair, continued warm, Sat. and probably Sun.

Ark.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun., continued warm and fair.

Tenn.—Unsettled Sat. Sun., fair, continued warm.

Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; continued warm.

Ohio—Fair Sat., preceded by thunder showers in s. Sun., fair; continued warm; gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming s. e.

Ind.—Fair, continued warm, Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming s. e.

Ill.—Fair, continued warm, Sat.; warmer in n. e. Sun., unsettled; probably thunder showers; moderate e to s winds, becoming variable Sunday.

L. Mich.—Fair Sat. Sun., unsettled; probably thunder showers; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

U. Mich.—Unsettled Sat.; showers at night or Sun.; moderate e. to s. e. winds, becoming variable Sun.

Wis.—Thunder showers Sat. or Sat. night. Sun. cloudy, probably showers in e.; moderate e. to s. e. winds, becoming variable.

Minn.—Thunder showers Sat. Sun. fair; moderate e. to s. winds, becoming variable.

Ia.—Unsettled Sat., probably thunder showers. Sun. fair.

Mo.—Fair Sat., except probably thunder showers in n. w.; continued warm. Sun. unsettled, probably thunder showers.

N. Dak.—Showers and slightly cooler Sat. Sun. fair.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Sat., probably thunder showers and somewhat cooler. Sun. fair.

Neb.—Thunder showers Sat. Sun. fair.

Kan.—Cloudy Sat., probably thunder showers in s. Sunday fair.

VENEZUELA BUYING GOODS.

Consul Voetter Tells of Increased Imports from Here.

Thomas W. Voetter, American Consul at La Guaira, Venezuela, who is making a short stay in this city, declared yesterday that the more systematic methods now being followed by American exporters in getting business in Venezuela are resulting in increased sales to that country. He said:

"The imports of American goods are increasing, due, I think, to the systematic way in which exporters here are going after business. The increase in the imports from the United States rose from $5,219,577 in 1911, to $6,832,438 in 1912, the latest statistics available. This increase was a rise of from 28 to 33 per cent. of the total imports."

Mr. Voetter also said that while some European goods lead in Venezuela, American imports show gains in glassware, agricultural implements, cotton and woolen goods, enameled iron ware, household supplies, stearin, linseed oil, and perfumery. Mr. Voetter will be at the local branch of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, room 315, Custom House, this morning to meet manufacturers and exporters interested in Venezuelan trade.

Arthur B. Cooke, American Consul at Patras, Greece, who was to have conferred here with merchants next Monday, was ordered to proceed to his post at once by the Department of State. He sailed on the Government gold relief ship Tennessee on Thursday.

Brewery Property Changes Hands.

The J. C. G. Hupfel Brewing Company of 229 East Thirty-eighth Street purchased yesterday the brewing business of the estate of Joseph Eppig of Central Avenue, Brooklyn. Both breweries will be operated in the future under the Hupfel Company's name. The amount involved in the transaction was not given out.

VOYAGER LADEN WITH GOLD.

Capt. Stewart Carries $5,000 Away in Money Belts.

Had anybody struck Capt. Donald Stewart, late of Calgary, as he went aboard the St. Paul yesterday, he might have achieved the double end of twisting a lion's tail and making an eagle scream. Capt. Stewart, who left to fight for the British flag, sailed under the double protection of the American eagle and many American double eagles, which were strapped in belts around the upper part of his body.

Capt. Stewart is a reserve officer in the famous Black Watch, the Forty-second Highlanders. He has been in Calgary converting new-found oil into gold. When he got a call to come back home he heeded at once, but, having read in the newspapers how scarce gold was in London he prepared himself, and left two very heavy bags with the cashier of the Hotel Belmont night before last.

Under his shirt the Captain strapped between $5,000 and $6,000 in gold pieces, and in a bag which he carried concealed on his person was an equal sum.

To Push a Wheelbarrow to Pacific.

William B. Lansing, a moving picture camera operator of the British Film Stock Company, is planning to start pushing a wheelbarrow to San Francisco on Saturday, Aug. 15. The wheelbarrow will contain his traveling equipment and a "movie" camera, together with a large quantity of film. His plan is to take pictures throughout his entire journey, which he estimates will end on Feb. 20, when the Panama fair opens, and he says his company has agreed to pay $5,000 for the film. Lansing said last night that he will start from Times Square and go to the City Hall, where he hopes to get some pictures of Mayor Mitchel, after which he will leave for Philadelphia.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1069 Bryant.

ABERDEEN, S. D.—Burch Brothers Co.; Miss S. K. Wright, ladies' ready-to-wear; 45 West 34th.
ATLANTA—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co.; A. H. Bernard, domestics, umbrellas; R. J. Lee, dress goods, silks; P. Johnson, Jr., dry goods; Miss Hernsteadt, infants' wear; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.
ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; M. Douthit, carpets; L. F. Hardy, notions, jewelry, leather goods; W. H. Allen, silks, dress goods; 71 W. 23d.
AUGUSTA—J. B. White & Co.; J. A. Carn, hosiery, underwear, gloves; B. Ormsby, dress goods, silks; C. Gamt, dry goods; 214 Church.
AUGUSTA—Von Kamp, Vaughan & Gerald; A. B. Von Kamp, notions, furn. goods; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. F. Rummel, men's and boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—D. Baer & Son; S. Baer, dry goods; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.
BLYTHEVILLE, Ark.—Grand Leader; I. Rosenthal, millinery, ready-to-wear; 16 East 18th, Aberdeen.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; M. Kelley, leather goods; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; H. W. Jackson, F. C. Hincks, furnishing goods; C. H. Lippincott, trunks, bags; 243 Church.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss M. E. Barrett, laces, veilings, hdkfs.; Great Northern.
BROWNWOOD, Texas—S. Brin, general mdse.; Collingwood.
CARTHAGE, Mo.—A. Polonna, suits; 15 East 26th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. Nelson, women's furn. goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; F. L. Millington, upholstery goods; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss C. Kilpatrick, waists, sweaters, petticoats; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; C. Franzl, men's, women's, children's gloves; 38 West 25th.
CHICAGO—The Vernon; F. Bauchhins, furn. goods; Longacre.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; H. M. Hillman, ready-to-wear; Miss Mangson, children's dresses; J. L. Kesner, toys, sporting goods, photo supplies, artists' materials; 116 West 32d.
CINCINNATI—Louis Stix & Co.; A. L. Stix, prints, ginghams; 377 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Mr. Manley, cloaks, suits; 350 Bwy.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; H. H. Cawthorne, men's clothing; C. L. Sells, linens; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; M. M. Weil, notions, toilet goods; 37 West 26th.
COLUMBIA—Globe Dry Goods Co.; S. D. Friday, housefurnishing goods; Miss E. Pennington, millinery; Broadway Central.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Armbruster Co.; Miss S. Barlenbrock, waists; 353 4th Av.; McAlpin.
DANVILLE, Va.—Koplan & Rippe; B. A. Rippe, clothing, furnishing goods; St. Denis.
DECATUR—Gushard D. G. Co.; Miss M. A. Welsh, corsets; 315 4th Av.
DEMOPOLIS—Mayer Bros.; S. Mayer, cloaks, suits, dress goods, trimmings; 43 Leonard, Sherman Square.
DENVER—Capital Dry Goods Co.; M. B. Ratner, women's wear, notions, corsets; 40 E. 22d.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. E. Sittlington, dress goods, silks; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss S. M. Barkume, laces, ribbons; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. R. Newcomb, furnishing goods; 200 5th Av.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. E. Norton Co.; C. E. Norton, carpets, rugs; Breslin.
HANNIBAL—Sonnenberg & Son; E. H. Sonnenberg, carpets; Somerset.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; J. R. Mullen, notions, gloves; 2 Walker.
HENDERSON, Texas—N. L. Marwil & Son; W. H. Marwil, general mdse.; Somerset.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; H. Schuman, white goods; 60 West 33d.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block & Co.; M. S. Block, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, corsets, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; E. A. Lambeth, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Pennsylvania Traffic Co.; H. S. Given, domestics, silks, dress goods, trimmings; Imperial.
KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; M. Miller, notions; C. C. Wright, linens, white goods; 72 Leonard.
KENTON—B. Morgenroth, suits, coats, dresses, waists, skirts; McAlpin.
KNOXVILLE—S. H. George & Sons; A. George, housefurnishing goods; 353 4th Av.; Albert.
LEBANON, Ind.—P. Adler Co-op. Store Co.; M. Adler, carpets, cloaks, suits; Sherman Square.
LITTLE ROCK—Frong, Smulian & Co.; J. Marizone, skirts, cloaks, suits, dresses, muslin underwear; 1,199 Broadway.
LITTLE ROCK—M. M. Cohn Co.; D. Lubin, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av., Gerard.
MANSFIELD—H. L. Reed Co.; H. Goetz, notions, gloves, hosiery, furn. goods, cloaks, suits; Woodward.
MILES CITY, Mon.—Shore-Newcom Co.; S. H. Youens, dry goods; W. H. Newcom, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
MILWAUKEE—B. Rosenberg & Co.; B. Rosenberg, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 1,199 Bwy.
MONROE CITY, Mo.—E. A. Thompson D. G. Co.; E. A. Thompson, women's garments, carpets; 43 West 27th.
NACOGDOCHES—Mayer & Schmidt; Miss M. L. Sweeney, millinery; Miss I. Wessel, millinery; 353 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Mrs. R. Sherwood, cloaks, ready-made garments; Miss M. L. Cronan, millinery; Miss J. L. Hogan, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 19 East 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss L. Magreevy, knit underwear, gloves, hosiery; 15 E. 26th.
PHOENIX, Ariz.—Chas. Karrick; A. Karrick, hosiery, gloves; K. F. Flanagan, dry goods; 41 Union Square.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; A. E. Dawson, white goods, neckwear, corsets; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; G. W. Patterson, hosiery, gloves; 320 Church.
PITTSBURGH—J. Rosenberg & Co.; L. Rosenberg, trousers; Broadway Central.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; Miss J. M. Berry, gloves, embroideries; 320 Church.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; F. E. Leach, dry goods; W. Steele, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.
RAYNE, La.—M. Kahn Co.; I. Kahn, dry goods; L. Kahn, furnishing goods; Aberdeen.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. L. Chenault, domestics; Miss K. Fitzgerald, ladies' underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 55 White.
ROBINSON, Kan.—Middlebrook Bros.; H. A. Middlebrook, general merchandise; Great Northern.
ROCHESTER—Marks & Garson; S. L. Garson, woolens; Wallick's.
SALEM—W. G. Webber Co.; M. H. Vandensmore, laces, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 75 Spring; Gregorian.
SALEM—W. G. Webber Co.; Miss A. L. Skerry, gloves; 75 Spring.
SALT LAKE CITY—Keith-O'Brien Co.; Miss L. M. Fowler, art goods; 220 5th Av.
SAN ANTONIA—Dalkowitz Brothers Co.; L. Dalkowitz, waists, dresses, skirts; 116 Broadway.
SHREVEPORT—Hearne D. G. Co.; C. H. Ray, cloaks, suits, skirts; 114 5th Av.; Herald Square.
SHREVEPORT—Baird Co.; Miss A. Andreola, millinery; 220 5th Av.
SPARTANSBURG—Bomar & Crigler; E. Bomar, furnishing goods; Grand.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—C. H. Heer D. G. Co.; E. H. Drake, cloaks, suits, women's, infants' wear; 60 W. 33d.
SPOKANE—Culbertson-Grote-Rankin Co.; J. A. Jodorn, corsets, negligees; 60 W. 33.
ST. LOUIS—Loth-Hoffman Clothing Co.; M. Hoffman, trousers; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Mrs. H. McHugh, infants' wear; B. L. Elzas, millinery; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Schaper Brothers; Miss O'Hare, petticoats, kimonos, aprons, house dresses; 40 East 22d.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; J. L. Vahon, furn. goods; 60 W. 33d.
STATESBORO, Ga.—Brooks-Simmons Co.; L. C. Mann, general merchandise; Grand.
TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; Miss J. Hill, millinery; 116 West 32d.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; J. C. McIlhaney, carpets, rugs, linoleums, draperies; 20 West 22d.
TRINIDAD, Col.—R. Hammerschlag Mercantile Co.; W. Freirich, waists; 15 East 26th.
UTICA—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, millinery, ribbons; 621 Bwy.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; E. C. Gatchel, furn. goods; 334 4th Av.; Grand.
WATERVILLE, Me.—Emery Brown D. G. Co.; H. S. Brown, millinery, ready to wear; 33 Union Square.
WICHITA—G. Innes D. G. Co.; H. G. McComas, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnis Co.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery, gloves; C. A. Bland, hdkfs.; 55 White.

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

AMERICAN CITIZEN, GOING TO EUROPE ON IMPORTANT BUSINESS, WILL UNDERTAKE ONE OR TWO MORE COMMISSIONS OF A CONFIDENTIAL NATURE, BUSINESS OR PRIVATE. ADDRESS BY SPECIAL DELIVERY, M 8, TIMES.

THE ADDISON CLOAK CO., St. Louis, Mo., office with Max Rubenstein, 16 East 18th St., are ready to place orders on silk and cotton waists, women's and children's dresses, skirts, sweaters, and muslin underwear; show samples today, 8:30 to 12:30.

COSSACK REDINGOTE SUITS, $8.75; choice materials; guaranteed lining. B. Lasker, 126 West 26th St.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for South on popular price coats by best Phila. house; only experienced with established trade need apply; best ref.; commission. L 176 Times.

SELLING ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—Want an article to sell either as side or main line to above. Confidential, Y 221 Times Annex.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of EMPIRE SASH AND DOOR COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.

Take notice that the undersigned receiver will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the court, on Thursday, August 13th, 1914, at 11 A. M., at the premises formerly occupied by said bankrupt, on Woolsey Street, Irvington, N. J., the assets of the bankrupt, consisting of lumber, sashes, doors, blinds, wagons, machinery, trim, tools, equipment, office furniture, and fixtures.

Take further notice that the said receiver will present his report of sale, together with his recommendation thereon, to Edwin G. Adams, Esq., Referee, Essex Building, Clinton and Beaver Streets, Newark, N. J., on Friday, the 14th day of August, 1914, at 10 A. M., at which time all parties in interest may be heard with regard thereto.

Further terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

ALFRED B. VAN LIEW, Receiver,
810 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys for Receiver,
164 Market Street, Newark, N. J., Romaine Building, Paterson, N. J.
EDWIN G. ADAMS, Referee in Bankruptcy,
Essex Building, Clinton and Beaver Streets, Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES KLINGER, Jr., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Aug. 24th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at Stroessig's Storage Warehouse, 812 East 170 St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of one automatic piano and violin orchestrian. Inspection Aug. 21st & 22d, between 10 A. M. & 4 P. M.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Trustee.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee,
82 Beaver St., New York.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 19,916.—In Bankruptcy.—LEON G. PALESTINE & ABRAHAM NEMSER, Bankrupt.

Leon G. Palestine and Abraham Nemser and the firm of Palestine & Nemser were duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 26th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 18th, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,160.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE E. R. ROTHENBUCHER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said George E. R. Rothenbucher are hereby given notice that on August 3, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City, September 2, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20110.—In Bankruptcy.—RUBIN & KRAMER, Bankrupts.

Isidore Rubin and Joseph Kramer and the firm of Rubin & Kramer were duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 25th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 18th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—No. 20,132.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM J. SWEENY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said William J. Sweeny are hereby given notice that on July 28, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City, September 2, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—No. 20,154.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN J. DIMPEL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said John J. Dimpel are hereby given notice that on August 1, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City, September 2, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,141.—In Bankruptcy.—ISIDORE KAPLAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Isidore Kaplan are hereby given notice that on July 30, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City, September 2, 1914, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BELTS GIRDLES SASHES
All that's new, and staple, too.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
"The Belt House of New York,"
49-53 E. 21st St.

MERCHANDISE OF MERIT
MARGULIES & MAAS,
26 West 20th St.
SKIRTS
The HIGHEST degree of INDIVIDUALITY in design—FINEST WORKMANSHIP. PRICES MODERATE.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

OPENING SALE
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
FALL AND WINTER
Wearing Apparel
DAVID W. BIOW & CO.,
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin.
13-15 Lispenard St., New York.
MONDAY, AUG. 10th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.
$45,000.00 STOCK
of the above, consisting of 10,000 Ladies', Misses', and Children's Long Coats, in Caraculs, Cloths, Bearskins, etc.; 5,000 Ladies' Dresses, in Moires, Serges, and Novelties; 3,500 Doz. Ladies' Shirtwaists, in Silks, Lingeries, Laces, etc.; 1,000 Dozen Ladies' Petticoats, in Sateens, Taffetas, etc.
Also an extensive line of FURS
Also a Very Large Retail Stock
Cloaks and Suits, Muslin Underwear, Sweaters. Special facilities for out-of-town buyers. All goods ready for immediate delivery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANKRUPT SALE.—Stock, fixtures, made and unmade material, formerly the Robert Stuart Metal Mfg. Co., Inc., (Bankrupts;) dies for manufacturing brass and metal novelties, machine, stamping, buffing, and nickel plating shop. William A. Tobias, Auctioneer, sells Monday, August 10th, at 11 A. M. sharp, at 141-155 East 25th St., near Lexington Av., N. Y. C. To be sold in lots for immediate removal. Auctioneer's office, 415 Broadway, N. Y. C. Phone 4367 Franklin.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS J. ANGER, individually, and LOUIS J. ANGER and JOHN A. ANGER, composing the firm of ANGER BAKING COMPANY, and said firm of ANGER BAKING COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 19,972.

It appearing to my satisfaction from the petition of Charles L. Greenhall, verified July 30th, 1914, that a petition was filed in this court on June 16th, 1914, praying that the above-named alleged bankrupts be adjudicated bankrupts, and that a subpoena directed to the alleged bankrupts was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same upon the alleged bankrupt Louis J. Anger, and that said Louis J. Anger is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of said alleged bankrupt Louis J. Anger, but that he is not within the jurisdiction of this court, it is

Now, on motion of Charles L. Greenhall, attorney for the petitioning creditors.

Ordered, that said alleged bankrupt Louis J. Anger, individually, and as a member of said firm of Anger Baking Company, plead, answer or demur on or before the 18th day of August, 1914, to the petition herein, filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 16th day of June, 1914, and that in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made against him according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week, for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 1st day of August, 1914, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said alleged bankrupt Louis J. Anger at his last known residence, to wit, "Kingston, Island of Jamaica, West Indies," on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, July 30th 1914.

LEARNED HAND, D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—No. 20,020.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH RAPPOPORT and HARRY BLEIFELD, individually and as co-partners doing business under name of Rappoport & Bleifeld, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Joseph Rappoport and Harry Bleifeld, individually and as co-partners doing business under name of Rappoport & Bleifeld, are hereby given notice that on July 24, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City, September 2, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20168.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE D. MAUSERT, Bankrupt.

George D. Mausert was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 5th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 18th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20169.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS D. LEVINE, Bankrupt.

Morris D. Levine was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 5th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 18th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

AUSTRIA

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: (continued)—
Royal Family — Archduke Francis Ferdinand and wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, killed in Bosnia in second attempt at assassination; slayer arrested; Emperor Francis Joseph prostrated; mourning in various countries; politics of Europe may be altered; career of Charles Francis Joseph, new heir apparent; list of other assassinations; other tragedies in Hapsburg line recalled; Alexander Berkman blames anarchist plot; Prof. Pupin says Austria is to blame, June 29, 1:5; 2:3; Brutal revenge for Bosnia, editorial, June 29, 8:2; belief that assassination was result of Servian plot; details of killing; anti-Serb riots in Sarajevo; martial law proclaimed; Francis Joseph returns to Vienna; Archduke Charles Francis's training for political career; message of sympathy from Pres. Wilson to Francis Joseph; Emperor William and Duke of Teck will attend funeral; Count Sigray alleges sinister activities on part of Russia; St. Petersburg press comment, June 30, 1:8.
Russia, Relations with—Report of concentration of Austrian troops on Russian Frontier, Apr. 6, 4:6; special article by Alexander Konta on what the trial mobilization really means, Apr. 12, VI., 9:1. *See also* SIGRAY, (Count).
Servia, Relations with—Oppression of Serbs discussed by Prof. M. I. Pupin, June 29, 3:3.

The above is part of a column in the current volume of The New York Times INDEX. The numbers refer to issues of The New York Times in which the complete articles were published.

Issued quarterly. Contains every news item of importance published during preceding three months.

$2 a volume; $8 a year.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX,
Times Square, New York.

The War Stocks

Hostilities in Europe should particularly help some American stocks. We have compiled a list of some of the logical ones.

Send for List 134.

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THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK

The following Bonds have been drawn for payment on October 1, 1914, on which date the interest will cease: Series 2, Nos. 31-748-1330-1562-1679-2228-2331-A-611-B-21-B-968-B-3315-B-3790 and will be redeemed at par with interest to that date, upon presentation at any of the following places for payment:

In New York—At the office of the Mortgage-Bond Co. of New York, or at the office of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company.

In London—At the Banking House of Coutts & Company.

In Paris—At the Banque de l'Union Parisienne.

In Hamburg—At the Banking House of L. Behrens und Sohne.

In Berlin—At the Bank fur Handel und Industrie.

In Amsterdam—At the Administratiekantoor Broes & Gosman c. s.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS
of the
Provincial Light, Heat & Power Co.

In accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed securing the Bond Issue of the above Company, executed in favor of National Trust Company, Limited, Trustee, on the 16th of November, 1906, notice is hereby given that Seventeen Thousand Dollars ($17,000.00) Bonds have been drawn by lot by the Trustee for redemption upon the 1st of September, at the price of 105 and accrued interest.

The Bonds so drawn are as follows:

Nos. 0099, 0127, 0128, 0311, 0337, 0353, 0422, 0453, 0567, 0788, 0786, 0963, 0972, 1139, 1207, 1330, 1385.

The holders of said bonds are hereby notified to present the same for redemption at the office of the National Trust Company, Ltd., Montreal, on or before the 1st of September, 1914.

Bonds drawn for redemption shall cease to bear interest after the 1st of September, 1914.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED,
TRUSTEE.

Dated at Montreal, 21st July, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

The J. G. White Management Corporation,
43 Exchange Place.
New York, N. Y.

The regular quarterly dividend (Sixth quarter) of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable September 1, 1914, to stockholders of record August 18th, 1914.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

English Bank Return—Decline in Spring Wheat and Corn—National Bank Report.

One of the high lights of the financial aspects of the situation brought about by the European war was reflected in yesterday's weekly statement of the Bank of England, delayed by the prolongation of the bank holiday. Two weeks ago the Bank's proportion of reserve to liabilities was 54.40 per cent., and one week ago it was 40.03 per cent. Yesterday's return showed a reserve percentage of only 14.60 per cent. It was realized that Thursday's reduction in the English Bank rate from 10 per cent. to 6 per cent. was more or less a matter of form intended to put a more favorable outward aspect on the London money market, and to serve as notice, as it were, that measures of precaution had effectively been set at work. It was plain from yesterday's statement that the Bank was very far indeed from being able to continue to meet the demands which confronted it upon the outbreak of the war. The suspension of the Bank act, for that matter, bears even more striking testimony to this fact.

Here at home the adjustment of international debts maturing during this time of disorganization remained the principal problem with which bankers had to deal. The real solution still waits on a freer movement of ocean-borne merchandise, and that in turn depends upon the course of naval warfare. The wheat market seemed mainly influenced yesterday by the prospect of a freer export movement in the near future, for prices, though they again fluctuated widely, ended the day with a net advance of more than a cent a bushel in the nearby options. Corn, which was affected by adverse weather reports, also rose more than a cent a bushel.

The Government August crop report showed deterioration in Spring wheat and in corn, but revised figures of the indicated Winter wheat yield brought the loss in the indicated total wheat crop, as compared with the July estimate, down to about 5,000,000 bushels. There is still promised a total wheat yield of 925,000,000 bushels, by far the largest ever harvested. The corn crop suffered substantially during July, since when further reports of damage have been received. The Aug. 1 estimate showed a falling off of 283,000,000 bushels compared with the figures of a month ago. Higher prices furnish an offset from the producer's point of view, but the falling-off, unless made good later, represents an important reduction from the hopes entertained at the outset of the season. This does not mean, however, that the total crop results, taking all farm products into consideration, will be other than very satisfactory.

The returns of the national banks under the Controller's call of June 30 showed some important changes, several items in which appear to be connected with the preparations for the change from the old system to that which is being established under the Federal Reserve act. The balance of the national banks with other banks were reduced, but cash holdings were increased between March 4, the date of the previous call, and June 30. The Controller's summary shows an increase in the bills payable of the national banks, but this may be due to the more rigid rules for the preparation of the national bank returns which have lately been put into effect. Compared with the previous call, the individual deposits of the national banks show a gain of over $157,000,000 and, compared with a year ago, a gain of more than $315,000,000.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for June—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	9,690	9,592	9,570
Freight rev.	$5,266,621	$5,205,453	$4,592,461
Passenger rev.	1,766,766	1,785,450	1,610,867
Total op. rev.	7,671,406	7,631,915	6,799,650
Mt. of way	1,124,709	1,206,396	1,081,195
Mt. of equip.	943,909	1,183,886	865,840
Transpor. exp.	2,738,017	2,167,751	2,454,935
Total op. exp.	5,117,716	5,289,339	4,619,541
Taxes	354,224	328,739	308,435
Oper. income	2,253,963	2,061,940	1,911,835
Twelve months:			
Freight rev.	65,266,420	67,964,161	55,796,064
Passenger rev.	18,961,224	18,457,135	16,568,863
Total oper. rev.	91,782,690	94,084,054	79,255,355
Mt. of way	10,704,519	10,648,785	10,067,206
Mt. of equip.	13,112,977	13,871,985	11,475,528
Transpor. exp.	33,960,581	35,065,842	32,564,967
Total op. exp.	61,330,061	62,883,967	57,255,184
Taxes	4,106,557	3,828,832	3,921,963
Oper. income	26,606,555	27,551,002	18,211,789

GREAT NORTHERN for June—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	7,803	7,752	7,482
Freight rev	4,393,801	4,881,023	4,148,218
Pass. rev	1,298,502	1,476,491	1,292,237
Total oper. rev.	6,111,372	6,797,609	5,830,534
Maint. way	1,640,078	1,617,649	1,525,249
Maint. equip	713,069	615,499	625,177
Transp. exps.	1,648,301	1,804,060	1,478,391
Total op. exps.	4,236,960	4,407,240	3,824,431
Taxes	439,947	422,096	264,200
Oper. income	1,473,000	1,987,334	1,762,379
Twelve months:			
Freight rev	55,025,015	58,426,235	47,877,369
Pass. rev	15,224,462	15,158,588	13,623,008
Total oper. rev.	75,441,365	78,654,590	66,160,622
Maint. way	12,705,905	12,321,241	9,195,465
Maint. equip.	9,825,353	9,361,316	7,850,317
Transp. exps.	21,195,667	21,473,237	18,177,686
Total op. exps.	46,519,272	45,828,640	37,610,569
Taxes	4,700,372	4,276,898	3,486,571
Oper. income	24,200,770	28,670,525	25,179,340

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT COMPANY for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings	317,780	291,517	26,262
Oper. & taxes	199,525	178,354	21,170
Net	118,255	113,162	5,092
Interest	51,019	45,213	5,805
Surplus	67,236	67,949	*713
Jan. 1 to June 30:			
Gross earnings	1,721,700	1,497,237	224,463
Oper. & taxes	1,059,635	928,458	131,177
Net	662,065	568,779	93,286
Interest	301,835	270,723	31,111
Surplus	360,230	298,055	62,174

*Decrease.

NORFOLK & WESTERN for June—

Miles	2,036	2,034	1
Op. revenues	3,714,153	3,742,888	*28,735
Op. expenses	2,436,223	2,543,683	*107,459
Net op. rev.	1,277,930	1,199,205	78,724
Taxes	140,000	122,000	18,000
Ry. op. income	1,137,930	1,077,205	60,724
Oth. inc. (bal.)	278,184	186,143	92,040
Gross income	1,416,114	1,263,349	152,765
Fixed chgs.	396,416	330,055	66,360
Net income	1,019,698	933,293	86,404
For 12 months, July 1 to June 30—			
Miles	2,085	2,022	13
Op. revenues	44,470,618	43,739,920	730,698
Op. expenses	29,935,841	28,565,812	1,370,028
Net op. rev.	14,534,777	15,174,107	*639,330
Taxes	1,620,000	1,452,000	168,000
Ry. op. income	12,914,777	13,722,107	*807,330
Oth. inc. (bal.)	1,828,757	1,495,970	332,787
Gross income	14,743,534	15,218,077	*474,543
Fixed chgs.	4,475,394	4,019,436	455,958
Net income	10,268,139	11,198,641	*930,501

*Decrease.

HOCKING VALLEY for June—

Miles	352	352	......
Gross	476,936	723,500	*246,564
Net aft. taxes	142,166	267,274	*125,107
12 mos. gross	7,021,145	7,817,643	*796,498
Net aft. taxes	1,766,262	2,355,900	*589,638

*Decrease.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Rates on New York at domestic centres were: Chicago, 10c. discount, unchanged; San Francisco, par, unchanged; Montreal, $1.25 discount, off 25c.; St. Louis, 50c premium, up 5c.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

New York Clearing House exhanges, $187,481,355; balances, $8,272,200; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,638,792.

The local banks gained $19,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5⅝	5¾	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	45	46½	McKinney	39	46
El Paso	125	150	Old Gold	.003	2
Findlay	..	¼	Portland	107	111
Gold Dol.	2½	4	Vindicator	100	103½
Isabella	10	10½	R. B. H.	3	4

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Business Outlook.

There are two conflicting views of the prospects for prosperity in this country in the event of the European war being dragged out for several weeks. There are many men in the financial district who firmly believe that American industries will quickly readjust themselves to the new situation and, with most of Europe engaged in war, expand to meet the demand formerly supplied by manufacturers abroad. They hold that transatlantic service, minus, perhaps, ships flying the German flag, will soon be restored, and that the railroads will then get an increased volume of business. The other view of the matter takes account of the experience of previous wars. The economic waste of even a minor war is enormous, and in these days of international dealings the remotest corner of the world must help bear the cost of the devastation. This country's contribution is likely to be paid through the loss, for a time, of its foreign investment help, which has played an important part in building American railroads.

⁂

A Quiet Wall Street.

In the banks and trust companies yesterday there were few evidences of activity, and the brokerage offices were entirely deserted. It would be interesting to know what has become of the few hundred men who make it their business to sit all day before a quotation board and, without a dollar at stake, pretend to have an engrossing interest in the price changes. The crowd of curb traders has dispersed, and no longer forms at the old location to exchange views. It looks very much as though Wall Street had settled down to a siege. It would not be unpleasant with warm weather threatening to put in its delayed appearance if there were only some way of discontinuing expenses while the income is cut off.

⁂

Little Stock Changing Hands.

The amount of business done by agreement among customers and security brokers is remarkably small, when it is remembered that thousands of small buying orders were waiting for the market to open eight days ago, with a great amount of stock pressing for sale. The Exchange authorities have made it plain that there is no objection to cash dealings which serve to the advantage of buyer and seller, and most of the brokers are glad to pick up a few shares for customers. On the New Street curb, where the put and call men still gather each day, there were reported a few transactions yesterday, but the total was trifling. Most securities can be bought by arrangement at about the last figure quoted, which was near the bottom.

⁂

Mercantile Bills Moving.

Commercial paper brokers did a fair amount of business yesterday and reported that the banks were showing a greater inclination to lend on mercantile bills than on other days of the week. Offerings of paper had accumulated in considerable volume, so that by no means all the calls for funds could be answered. Transactions were put through, as far as could be learned, on a 6 per cent. discount basis. In view of the sentiment among bankers that the strain had been eased, it was natural to suppose that a lowering of the rate might be looked for if any change were made. This inference was not, however, accepted by brokers generally. It was pointed out by them that the demand for accommodation naturally increases in a period when the banks are conserving resources, and the pressure of paper might bring about a rise of the rate under the law of supply and demand.

⁂

Price of 'Change Seats Firm.

The cessation of business on the Stock Exchange, with no man able to predict when trading will be renewed, has not been interpreted as a bear argument on Stock Exchange memberships. The seat posted for transfer since the period of idleness began is understood to have changed hands at the same figure as the one immediately preceding it. This price was $42,000. The Cotton Exchange also has gained a new member since business was halted.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 7	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,094,180	$4,688,785	$27,677,250
Ordinary	607,549	4,161,962	28,980,243
Corp. and inc. tax	18,427	114,541	7,248,182
Miscellaneous	95,731	1,095,994	19,379,781
Total	$1,815,529	$10,061,284	$83,285,458
Expenditures	3,040,436	12,212,083	82,916,580
Deficit	1,224,907	2,150,799	*368,878

*Surplus.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 7.—Incorporated today:

Riverbrook Realty Corp'n, $550,000; Benjamin Burton, M. T. Orrok, Douglas Gibbons, 219 E. 39 St.

Muggley Wheel Corp'n, railway cars, hotels, restaurants, $150,000; F. A. K. Boland, John Azzimouti, J. P. Stetson, 42 Union Sq.

Jaffes Stores Co., ladies' apparel, $25,000; Grace Brumberg, Mary and Samuel Jaffe, 9 W. 116 St.

Globe Special Machinery Co., $25,000; I. L. Broadwin, Nana R. and Maurice Berkowitz, Bretton Hall.

Bureau of Civic Promotion, advertising, publishing, managing, $15,000; H. F. Peters, C. J. Prima, William Wakefield, 70 5 Av.

Peekskill Coal Co., $15,000; James C. Field, Fowler Chase, Artwio Medici, Peekskill.

United Security Stamp Co., $10,000; Jacob Stolper, Morris Silverman, Solomon Neuman, 1,302 Washington Av.

Steinberg Bros. & Kripitzer, 308 Alabama Av., B'klyn.

Grant Thompson Co., marbles, tile, realty, $10,000; Raymond J. Kirwin, Allen R. Thompson, Gordon M. Grant, 1,328 Broadway.

E. N. Cokefair, Inc., boilers, tanks, castings, $5,000; Lester W. Agnis, F. and E. N. Cokefair, 24 W. Radford St., Yonkers.

Rich, Jacobs Co., print, publish, $10,000; Arnold and Minnie Jacobs, Irving Rich, 922 Morris Av.

Motion Safety Equipment Co., N. Y. C., elevator devices, apparatus, $10,000; J. D. and C. W. Abrams, Grace M. Minton, Metuchen, N. J.

Anabeth Realty Corp., Bronx; $10,000. Frank W. Chambers, Isaac A. Levy, Joseph G. Switzer, 22 William St.

Koster Cabinet Works; $5,000. Emil Stein, Charles Koster, Minnie E. Basch, Rockaway Park.

Empire Wagon Works of Manhattan; $5,000. Harry Hurck, Matilda and Frederick Happersberger, 391 Hancock St., B'klyn, N. Y.

United Piano String Co., Yonkers; automatic pianos, musical instruments; $5,000. C. F. Umbstatter, W. E. Rammelkamp, John Rossi, 649 W. 49 St.

Alumina Mfg. Co., kitchen utensils; $50,000. Charlotte Winnett, M. G. and L. G. Goetz, 102 E. 44 St.

Foreign Players Producing Co.; $10,000. Gregory Pollock, Jonas Silberstein, Max Moskowitz, 241 W. 111 St.

Capital Increases: Up-to-Date Advertising Co., Canisteo, $125,000 to $250,000; Hungerford-Holbrook Co., Watertown, $100,000 to $150,000; Partridge, Clark & Kerrigan, N. Y., $100,000 to $300,000.

Authorizations: Bigelow Carpet Corp., Boston, $10,000. Rep., H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

Voluntary Dissolution: A. Wilson Umbrella Co., Bronx.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 7.—Charters filed today: New Jersey Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Jersey City, $100,000; D. J. Mahoney, B'klyn; Bernard Fenster, Scott McLanahan, New York.

Brunswick Engineering Co., New Brunswick, $125,000; J. L. Cheatham, T. F. McCormick, Bradley Beach; A. B. Choyeux, Newark.

Standard Furniture Co., Jersey City, $5,000; Herman Liebowitz, Morris Bergowitz, Annie Bergowitz, Jersey City.

Seaside Heights Construction Co., Seaside Heights, $2,000; Joseph K. Johnson, Jennie E. Johnson, John A. Mackay, Seaside Heights.

NO NEED FOR ALARM IN COTTON SITUATION

Bankers Interested in Financing Exports Taking Measures to Meet Condition.

BIGGER CONSUMPTION HERE

W. P. G. Harding Suggests Renewals on Cotton Paper—Early Opening of Atlantic Predicted.

Ways and means of financing the cotton crop are being considered by local bankers, and word has been sent South to the planters not to get excited over the situation. The bankers especially interested in the export movement of the staple have discussed the problem thoroughly with W. P. G. Harding, member of the Federal Reserve Board and a former President of the First National Bank of Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Harding's experience in banking in the South stands him in good stead when the needs of both the grower and the banks holding paper based on the crop come to the fore.

Mr. Harding said yesterday that if our commerce continued to be held back when the pressure of the crop on the market became intense the co-operation of the banks would be necessary to hold the situation in hand. He suggested that if there was need, arrangements might be made for all holders of cotton paper to grant thirty or sixty day renewals. The impression he gave, in discussing the problem, was that there was nothing like a crisis facing any parties concerned.

"There are obvious advantages," said he, "in having cotton remain in the hands of producers for the present, and I feel sure that the measures taken by the Treasury are abundantly sufficient to enable the South to hold cotton in first hands if the Southern banks and merchants will do their part. I suggest that such action be taken as could be taken were the season late and the chances good that no cotton could be available until Oct. 1.

"The active movement of the crop usually begins about Sept. 1, but there have been years when, owing to a backward season, the movement did not become general until Oct. 1. The obligations of the growers and merchants do not usually mature before Sept. 15 at the earliest, and frequently run into November and December, while their fertilizer notes rarely fall due before Oct. 15.

"When the crop is late there is no difficulty in getting extensions until it is marketed, and at the present time arrangements have been made for a very large increase of currency in circulation, which will enable bankers to allow extensions without inconvenience. Farmers may require additional advances of small amounts for picking and ginning, but could get speedy reimbursement by selling cottonseed."

A. J. Hemphill, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, which takes a prominent part in financing cotton exports, said that nothing was yet to be said about the conferences of bankers. Efforts had been made, said he, to reassure the associations of planters that measures were being taken to meet conditions.

There are not a few bankers interested in the marketing of cotton who believe that the Atlantic will be open to shipping before the staple begins to pile up at Southern warehouses. As one put it yesterday, "people have to wear clothes or get arrested," and the paralysis of business on the Continent is not expected to destroy the major part of the normal demand for finished goods. With England's spindles once more in a position to receive cotton the prediction is made that the manufacturers will run the chance of selling their goods and will import the raw material on a heavy scale.

Another outlet is expected in increased operations of our own mills. Normally, the country uses up about 5,000,000 bales a year. Competent authorities say that there is always a surplus of spindles which could be utilized if the owners thought that it would be profitable to do so, and the prediction is made that it would be possible to dispose of fully 7,000,000 bales here.

Manufacturers see a great opportunity for expanding sales if the mills of the Continent continue to be affected. They will have a better opportunity of selling goods, not only to the nations of Continental Europe, but also in South America and Asia. The most bothersome factor in the situation is the uncertainty which is attached to shipping facilities throughout the world.

GRAIN APPEAL TO McADOO.

Produce Exchange Asks Secretary of Treasury to Aid Shippers.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange adopted this resolution and forwarded it to the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday:

> Resolved: That in order to relieve the desperate situation now existing among the grain merchants of this country by reason of the inability to negotiate foreign bills of exchange, the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury be requested to take such steps as will, through the medium of the banks, provide the necessary funds to care for the large volume of grain now at and heading to the seaboard, and on which the banks at present do not seem able to make further advances. Inward cargo bills of lading and terminal warehouse receipts for standard grades of grain should furnish a class of collateral for any such loans, and more money is needed until ocean shipments can be renewed and foreign exchange again become established. Any action the Government could take to facilitate the negotiability of foreign exchange which the bankers now refuse to handle in the usual way would automatically relieve the whole situation.

No reply was received, but it is believed that the Secretary has already taken steps to meet the situation, for a number of acceptances of bills of lading for loans were reported and the money sent West to the farmers.

TO PRESS TELEPHONE PROBE.

Public Service Commission Insists It Must Be Complete by Feb. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 7.—A definite programme for the investigation of the New York Telephone Company's metropolitan district rates was announced today by the up-State Public Service Commission. Hearings will be resumed on Sept. 22 in New York, and the telephone company must then be prepared to proceed with its case.

The commission refused to assent to the telephone company's plan, which involved a detailed inventory of practically all of its property in three States. Chairman Van Santvoord has warned the company that it will not countenance any procedure which would postpone the decision of the questions involved beyond Feb. 1, 1915.

As first presented by the company its plan appeared to have much merit, but it has now been determined by the commission that rather than work down to the situation in New York from an investigation of its entire operations, as suggested by the company, the inquiry should be confined to New York City alone. It will only include those parts of the company's outside business which the actual investigation shows from time to time must be considered in order to arrive at an equitable adjustment of the city rates.

"Representatives of the telephone company have from time to time volunteered to co-operate with the commission in every proper way. We shall accept these offers, so far as they will facilitate progress, with full confidence in the good faith in which they have been tendered," said Chairman Van Santvoord tonight.

CLAFLIN REORGANIZATION.

Basis of a Plan for It Expected to be Laid at Meeting on Monday.

The Claflin Noteholders' Committee will have a meeting on Monday evening to begin consideration of the firm's reorganization, as the result of conferences which were held yesterday. Some of the members of the committee have developed ideas for the underlying principles of a reorganization, although no plan in detail has been worked out and the committee as a whole has not yet received the general suggestions.

The first meeting yesterday was held by the General Creditors' Committee, which authorized its Executive Committee to confer with the Noteholders' Committee. No formal meeting of the latter could be held because five of its nine members are out-of-town men, but the New York City members—James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank; Seward Prosser, President of the Liberty National Bank, and Howland Davis of Blake Brothers & Co., note brokers—and Howard C. Smith, as proxy for Charles W. Folds of Hathway, Smith, Folds & Co., note brokers of Chicago, with Joseph M. Hartfield, counsel for the committee, met the merchandise men at luncheon and went over the suggestions advanced by members of the Noteholders' Committee.

The result was the call for a meeting of the full Noteholders' Committee for Monday, when the out-of-town members will be in attendance. The nature of the suggestions will not be divulged until they are thus put before the committee, but it is believed that the basis will then be laid for the gradual working out of a complete plan, which will come to a conclusion as soon as the work of the accountants on the affairs of the out-of-town Claflin stores is finished.

The Claflin matter has been in abeyance for the last week because of the demands made on the time of the bankers by the conditions arising out of the European war. In the meantime the accountants have been hard at work and their reports on a number of the retail stores have been made to the receivers, J. B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, from time to time.

EXCHANGE TO KEEP CLOSED.

Governors Issue Statement—Cottonseed Market to Open.

Reports that the Governors of the Stock Exchange were ready to set a date for reopening the Exchange led the members of the Special Committee of Five, empowered to act for the full board during the suspension of business, to issue this statement yesterday:

> The Special Committee of Five will not recommend to the Governing Committee the reopening of the Exchange until in their judgment the financial situation warrants it, and, as before stated, ample notice will be given of the proposed reopening.
>
> GEORGE W. ELY,
> Secretary.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Produce Exchange yesterday it was decided to reopen the cottonseed oil market next Monday morning.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again feverish, with irregular price changes, the local market closing at ¼c advance to 1⅛c decline, while Chicago was ⅛c to 1⅛c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 94½c and No. 2 hard Winter at 95c, elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.12½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.20, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	96⅝	94	96⅜	96½	94 5-16
December	1.01⅜	1.01	1.01⅜	1.03	97⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	93⅜	89⅝	92⅜	91⅛	85⅝
December	98⅛	95	97⅜	96½	89⅞
May	1.06	1.03	1.05⅛	1.05	94⅞

CORN.

The corn market again showed decided strength, and final quotations were 1⅛c to 1⅝c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 91c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and Argentine corn at 87c to 90c, as to quality, delivered.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Corn—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	75⅝	74⅝	75⅜	74⅛	72
Dec.	.69⅛	67⅞	68⅞	67⅝	67¼
May	.72	70⅞	71⅞	70½	69

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active and firmer. Final quotations were 1c to 1⅛c net higher. The local cash market was firmer; standard white quotad at 46½@47c; No. 2, 47@47½c; No. 3, 46@47c; No. 4, 45@46c; ordinary clipped white, 45½@47½c; fancy clipped white, 47@49c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Oats—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.39⅝	37⅞	39¼	38⅛	42⅛
Dec.	.42⅝	41⅛	42⅛	41⅛	44⅞
May	.46	44	45⅝	44⅜	47⅞

COFFEE.

Trading in coffee on the Curb in Front Street was less active yesterday and prices were a trifle lower. In the local spot market Rio No. 7 was quoted at 9¼c and Santos 4s at 14c.

COTTONSEED OIL.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Produce Exchange, held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to reopen the market for cottonseed oil on Monday morning, Aug. 10.

COTTON.

While there appeared to be rather a more optimistic feeling as to export trade prospects in the cotton trade yesterday, no movement was made toward any immediate reopening of the New York Exchange.

Cables received here from Liverpool reported that business had been resumed in the spot market there, and that there had been sales at a decline of 16 points from the last quotations, with American middling quoted at 6.50d, or about 13 cents per pound.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was active and firm, influenced by small receipts of hogs and strength in the Western hog markets, as well as by expectations of a good foreign demand as soon as arrangements can be made for the resumption of foreign trade. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 5,000; estimated for Saturday, 8,000. Kansas City received 500 and Omaha 700.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	9.65	9.47	9.60	9.32	11.37
October	9.82	9.65	9.77	9.50	11.47
Ribs—					
September	12.70	12.62	12.67	12.47	11.10
October	12.65	12.50	12.50	12.35	11.07
Pork—					
September	22.67	22.25	22.55	22.00	20.80

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,008 packages. Buyers took hold a little better and the market had a steadier tone on the choice and fancy grades of creamery. Creamery, extras, 28½@29c; firsts, 25½@28c; seconds, 23@25c; thirds, 22@22½c; State dairy, finest, 27½@28c; good to prime, 25@27c; common to fair, 21@24½c; process, extra, 23@24c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 13,315 cases domestic. Imports, 25 120-dozen cases. The market is without much change. Trading in fresh-gathered eggs is quiet, and the offerings appear to be ample at about previous prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 26@28c; extra firsts, 24½@25½c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 20@22c; thirds and poorer, 14@19c; dirties, No. 1, 18½@19c; No. 2 and poorer, 12@18c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16½@17c; undergrades, 10@16c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 23½c; firsts, charges paid, 23½@23c; seconds, charges paid, 22½@23c; undergrades, charges paid, 19@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 33c; hennery whites, defective, 27@32c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 26@31c; Western, gathered whites, 24@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 28@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@27c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 26@27c.

BRING SUIT TO STOP N. Y. CENTRAL DEAL

Minority Stockholders Assert Lake Shore Will Suffer from Consolidation.

ATTACK CENTRAL FINANCES

It Is Said to Depend Upon Lake Shore for Dividends, as Its Earnings Are Vanishing.

A suit to prevent the merger of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company was begun in the Federal District Court yesterday by Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, lawyers of 40 Wall Street, in behalf of minority stockholders represented by Annie L. De Koven and Cecil Barnes of Chicago, as trustees under the will of John De Koven. The complaint alleged that before long the New York Central would be earning nothing from its own lines, and could look only to the stock of the Lake Shore for its profits. Moreover, it was contended that by an inequitable system of bookkeeping the New York Central had diverted from the Lake Shore stockholders some of their dividends.

The complaint set forth that the New York Central owned 452,892 shares of the Lake Shore stock, and that since it had acquired these securities had designated the Lake Shore Directors and officers and had managed the Lake Shore property. Moreover, the Directors and principal executive officers of the Lake Shore had been to a great extent identical with those of the New York Central, according to the papers in the case. Then the complaint compares the financial position of the two companies, unfavorably to the New York Central. It asserts that, leaving out of consideration its equipment trust obligations, the Lake Shore has a funded debt of about $150,000,000, and that its net income is more than $17,000,000. Whereas the funded debt of the New York Central, omitting its equipment trust obligation, but including the collateral trust bonds it issued to acquire the Lake Shore stock, amounts to $348,713,900, while its net income from all sources except the dividends on its Lake Shore holdings amounts to some $6,000,000 only.

Say Leases Drain N. Y. Central.

Then it is alleged that the New York Central, in addition to its funded debt, is responsible for the payment of dividends on the capital of a number of leased lines, which figure in its accounts as rentals, and that, as these guaranteed dividends greatly exceed the net incomes which the leased properties earn, they constitute a heavy drain on the New York Central. So it is contended that the 5 per cent. dividends which the New York Central has been paying since 1900 have been derived to a great extent from the dividends which it has received as a stockholder of the Lake Shore.

"Your orators charge," the complaint says, "that it is to be expected that the New York Central's net income will disappear before many years in the future, and that the result of its operations will become a deficit in income, and that deficit will have to be made good out of the net income of the Lake Shore, and, therefore, that the value of all the property of the consolidated companies will be less than the value of the property of the Lake Shore taken alone."

In describing the consolidation plan, the stockholders say that it was devised in order to improve the credit of the New York Central, to provide a basis for obtaining large sums of money required in the near future, and to reimburse the company for "enormous outlays made by it in connection with its New York terminal and for other purposes."

To bring about the consolidation, the New York Central tried to get the consents of 75 per cent. of the holders of its outstanding 3½ per cent. bonds of Lake Shore collateral. It succeeded in doing this, and the bonds were deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co. and other firms, and the New York Central then authorized an issue of 4 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds according to the indenture of trust dated June 20, 1913, to the Bankers' Trust Company of New York.

These bonds are to be issued in four series of equal rank and security. Series A, which is not to exceed $90,578,400, are to be given in exchange for the New York Central 3½ per cent. gold bonds, Lake Shore collateral; Series B, which is not to exceed $19,336,000, is to be issued in exchange for the New York Central's gold bonds, Michigan Central collateral; Series C, which is not to exceed $48,000,000, is to be issued for certain New York Central debenture bonds, and Series D, which is not to exceed $9,188,000, is to be issued for the corporate purposes of the New York Central. All four series are not to exceed $167,103,400, and will be issued under the consolidation mortgage.

Object to Terms of Stock Exchange

Then the capital stock of the consolidation is not to exceed $300,000,000, and the New York Central stockholders are to be entitled to exchange share for share of the New York Central for the new issue, and the shareholders of the Lake Shore to exchange each of their old shares for five shares of the consolidation. Such an arrangement, it is contended by the plaintiffs, assumes that each share of the Lake Shore is worth $500. In fact, it is argued, each share is worth at least $1,000.

The plaintiffs contend that it is not fair to take the quotations on Lake Shore stock since the New York Central purchased nearly 90 per cent. of the entire issue, because the amounts sold have been very small, and the market price of the minority shares of a railroad company controlled by another is always less than their true value. Moreover, it is alleged it has for years been the policy of the management of the Lake Shore, which has been controlled by the New York Central to conceal from the minority stockholders the actual extent of its earnings. This, the complaint says, has been done by applying a large amount of the net earnings "to purposes, which in their nature were such as should have been paid from capital and not from income, and to charge the same to the operating expenses and the published statements of the earnings of the said property give no accurate information as to the actual extent of its earning capacity."

Finally the plaintiffs object to the proposal to use for the consolidation the name, "The New York Central Railroad Company." They consider that the name "Lake Shore" has a greater commercial value than the name "New York Central," and that such a change would result in the destruction of a valuable good will and connection.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.

DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

The National Nassau Bank of New York, located at New York City, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

EDWARD EARL, President.

Dated June 24th, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

The Board of Education of Union Free School District No. 8 of the Town of New Hartford, Oneida County, N. Y., will receive sealed bids at the office of its Clerk, in Chadwicks, in said county and State, until five o'clock in the afternoon, August 20, 1914, for Registered Bonds of said Board of Education in the amount of $31,000.00, issued for the purpose of providing funds for the purchase of a site for a new school house and erecting there on a new school building for said district. Said bonds will bear date of March 1, 1914, and will be payable $1,550.00 thereof on March 1, 1915, and $1,550.00 on March first of each successive year thereafter, until all are retired, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable annually.

For each maturity there shall be One Bond of $1,000.00 and One Bond of $550.00, unless other denominations are mutually agreed upon. Principal and interest will be payable at The First National Bank of Utica, N. Y., or upon request of the registered holder will be remitted in New York Exchange. No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be considered, and the Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A certified check for One per centum of the face value of the bonds bid for, payable to the Treasurer of said school district, must accompany each bid. A prescribed form for proposals will be furnished upon application to Dr. E. M. Griffith, Treasurer of said Board, at Chadwicks, Oneida County, N. Y., and all proposals must be unconditional as therein prescribed. Proposals must be addressed to C. B. Brooks at Chadwicks, N. Y., aforesaid, and marked "Proposals for Bonds."

F. A. BLACKSTONE, President.

Dated the 5th day of August, 1914.

MELON TRUST INDICTED.

To Maintain Prices, It Let Fruit Decay, the Government Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Twenty-eight men and seven firms or corporations, members of the alleged Melon Trust, were indicted today for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

The Government contends that the Western Cantaloupe Exchange which the indicted men are said to have organized in 1912, not only regulated the shipment of melons, but allowed the fruit to rot on the vines in order to uphold prices.

Arthur Miller of New York, President of Lyon Brothers' Company and the Miller-Cummings Company, is among the accused, and the Chicagoans indicted are: Frank E. and William L. Wagner of G. M. H. Wagner & Son, Charles H. and Charles A. Weaver, L. Bernard Kilbourne, William F. Morpf, and Ira Dodge Hale of C. H. Weaver & Co., and Joseph Friedheim, President of J. Friedheim & Co.

The corporations indicted are: Western Cantaloupe Exchange of Chicago, Lyon Brothers' Company of New York City, Miller-Cummings Company of New York City, Lyon-Coggins Company of Pittsburgh, M. O. Coggins Company of Pittsburgh, the Mutual Distributing Company, and the United Marketing Company of Los Angeles.

OFFERED TO REPAY $775.

Stockholders Refuse and Press Charge Against Dr. Grossman.

Dr. Philip Grossman, a dentist, of 269 Orange Street, Newark, formerly President of the Fidelity Investment Company, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Hahn in the First Criminal Court on a charge of having embezzled $775 of the company's funds. It was alleged that Grossman pledged a note by "J. Markus" in the company's treasury, and that "J. Markus" is a fictitious person. It is said there is a shortage in the company's funds of from $4,000 to $5,000.

Grossman denied the charge, but his counsel said that to avoid further publicity and trouble he was willing to pay the $775. The complainants, a committee of stockholders of the company, would not accept this proposition and Grossman was paroled in the custody of his counsel for examination next week.

George Stern, secretary of the company, was put under $500 bail last week on a charge of having taken $75 of the company's funds in a similar way. Another complaint was made against Stern yesterday, it being alleged that he got $150 in like manner from the Iron Bound Savings Association, of which he is secretary also.

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, 30,000,000
Invites Your Account

REPORTS BY PORPHYRY COS.

Utah Shows Profit, but Nevada Consolidated Falls Off.

Reports of operations during the quarter ended with June were issued yesterday by two of the porphyry companies, the Utah and Nevada Consolidated.

The Utah Company had total net profits in the period of $2,819,104, as compared with $2,218,753 in the same quarter last year. Dividends paid aggregated $1,201,710 and the net surplus was $1,617,394, against $1,031,126 in 1913. The earnings for the quarter were computed on the basis of 13.9 cents a pound for the metal. The price in the same quarter of 1913 was 15 cents.

Earnings of the Nevada Consolidated were $614,818, a decline of $491,969. The balance left for dividends after making reservation for depreciation and ore extinguishment was $385,580, a falling off of $462,169. The payment of $749,796 to shareholders caused a deficit of $364,216.

OIL COMPANY DISSOLVES.

Antagonistic Texas Laws Given as Cause by Continental.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 7.—The Continental Cottonseed Oil Company of Texas, a New Jersey corporation with offices in Jersey City, today filed with the Secretary of State its notice of dissolution.

It had a capitalization of $3,341,681. Antagonism on the part of Texas and the passage of the so-called Seven Sisters laws are given as causes for the dissolution.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Foreign Exchange Clearances

Owing to the serious derangement of the foreign exchanges, The National City Bank of New York will undertake to act as a clearing house to facilitate the exchange of bank and cash credits in South America and in other parts of the world. As a result of the moratoria and bank holidays that are in force in many important commercial countries, it is for the time being impossible in a normal way to buy and sell exchange upon those countries.

It is feasible, however, in many cases to clear debits and credits upon foreign points, provided there can be brought together business interests having credits and debits at the same locality.

If corporations, firms, or persons having foreign credits or desiring foreign credits will communicate with us, we will undertake so far as possible to offset these debits and credits.

The National City Bank of New York

TO THE HOLDERS OF

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Forty-Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds of 1905:

At the request of holders of large amounts of the bonds of the above issue, who believe that the present situation with respect to the affairs of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company makes desirable the formation of a committee to act for the protection of the interests of the holders of such bonds, the undersigned have consented to act as such committee and are prepared to take such steps as they may deem advisable to that end.

The bondholders are not at this time asked to deposit their bonds, but they are requested forthwith to file with the Secretary at the address below their names, addresses and amounts of their holdings.

New York, July 15, 1914.

BENJ. STRONG, Jr., Chairman,
ROBERT de BAUER (Brussels),
OTTO H. KAHN,
JOHN H. McCLEMENT,
JOHN W. PLATTEN,
W. H. WILLIAMS.

B. W. JONES, Secretary,
16 Wall Street, New York City.
WHITE & CASE, Counsel.

RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

New Mount Kineo House
On Moosehead Lake, Maine

A Palace in the Wilderness
Accommodates 600
Altitude 1,050 Feet
No Hay Fever

OFFERS
THE IDEAL VACATION
Seventieth Season

Golf, Tennis
Saddle Horses
Motor Boating, Music
Dancing a Specialty

The New Mount Kineo House, Kineo Annex and Cottages are at their best in August and September, and facilities for enjoyment of social life, the diversions and the scenic attractions are unusual. Kineo is unexcelled in its comfort and beauty of appointments, cuisine and service.

Daily through sleeping and dining car service, New York to Kineo, via Bar Harbor Express, leaving Grand Central Terminal 7:30 P. M.

For descriptive booklet, reservations and rates address:

C. A. JUDKINS, Mgr., Kineo, Maine.

THE SAMOSET
By the Sea
Rockland Breakwater, Maine.

Bathing
Sailing
Motoring
Dancing
A Specialty

Golf
Tennis
Riding
Music

The most attractive resort on the Maine Coast, the SamOseT affords a rare combination of seashore, lakes and mountains. Open until mid-September, with every comfort and diversion to appeal to the discriminating guest.

Through sleeping and dining cars daily, via State of Maine Express, Grand Central Terminal, 8:00 P. M.

Descriptive booklet, accommodations and rates on application to:

F. C. MOORE, Mgr., Rockland, Maine.

Conducted by **RICKER HOTEL COMPANY**
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NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

The Edgewood
AT GREENWICH, CONN.

To those who have postponed leaving town and who desire to remain close by we would suggest an inquiry in regard to special and attractive inducements at

"NEW YORK'S IDEAL SUBURBAN HOTEL"

From now until Oct. 1st.

Ownership Management insures highest standard of service throughout.

The Edgewood Motor will make daily trips from Hotel Vanderbilt. Bookings taken at Hotel Office.

Fine Auto Run of 28 Miles.

Golf links. Modern Dancing and all outdoor and indoor amusements provided.

The Alfred S. Amer Co., Owners,
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"Finest All Year Hotel in the South"

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STAMFORD, CONN.

Designed for an exclusive patronage. A new house with every modern convenience. 5 minutes by trolley to station, 50 minutes to N. Y. Directly on the water, with white sandy beach. Golf, tennis; excellent boating. Garage. W. B. Stubbs, Norece Hall, 114 West 79th St. Tel. 7140 Schuyler.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL

LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS, in the heart of the famous Berkshires; golf course one-quarter of a mile from the hotel; saddle horses, tennis, good livery, fine motoring, &c.; accommodates 500; good orchestra; open until October 20. We make a special rate for young men. Write for circular.

W. W. BROWN, Manager.

Granliden Hotel, at the gateway of the White Mountains, Lake Sunapee, N. H. Under same management.

THE REAL TOUR
Through the Berkshire Hills.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

15 Minutes from Herald Square.

FOREST HILLS INN
New Fireproof Hotel

Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Squash Court, Pool and Billiard Room.

Moderate Rates.

Under same management as The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I., and (formerly) Nicholas Fish Mansion, New York City. Take Long Island (Electric) R. R. at Pennsylvania Station; 13 minutes to Forest Hills, L. I.

FOREST HILLS INN,
Forest Hills, L. I.

For further information or booklet, inquire on property, or at New York Office, 47 West 34th St., Room 716.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains

A country of native grandeur, wildwood charms, many trout streams, walks, drives, and other attractions make this a picturesque and healthful paradise.

The Ulster & Delaware R. R. reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains including Pullman service.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

"The World-Famed View"

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

ALTITUDE 2,250 FEET.

Electric light, steam heat, pure spring water, modern plumbing.

Canoeing, Tennis, Scenic Automobile Rides. Garage. Orchestra. Week-day afternoons, "The Dansant," magnificent Ball Room, oak floor 65x40 feet; dancing every week-day evening.

GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager,
CATSKILL, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.

CRAGSMOOR INN

High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.

Season June 10 to October 1. Address C. D. Curtis, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

FOREST HOME, Big Indian, Ulster County, N. Y.—Elevation, 1,400 ft.; exceptional table; fishing; homelike. Address JOS. FLEIG, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. Ninth season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns, 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy and vegetable garden; music and dancing; rates $9 to $15; garage. Phone 1165, White Plains. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ELBERON

AND FIREPROOF ANNEX. Tennessee Av., near beach. Central; open surroundings; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; capacity, 500; new throughout; running water in rooms; private baths; metal beds; 4,000 feet of porches; excellent table; fresh vegetables; windows screened; white service; booklet. Special $8 to $21 weekly; $1.50 to $3.50 daily. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

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Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

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American and European plans. Virginia Ave. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Table and service unexcelled. Orchestra. Open all year.

NEW HOTEL MERION FIREPROOF

Vermont Av. and beach. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Unexcelled cuisine. Special terms—$17.50 up weekly. Bus at trains. C. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner.

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ALL NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS
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Seven Months 1914—Daily and Sunday Editions

	THE NEW YORK TIMES—The Only New York Morning Newspaper to Record a Gain in Advertising for Seven Months of 1914	Agate Lines	
TIMES	Total Space	5,828,671	
	Less Help and Situations Wanted	178,190	
	General Advertising		5,650,481
WORLD	Total Space	6,618,760	
	Less Help and Situations Wanted	1,442,538	
	General Advertising		5,176,222
AMERICAN	Total Space	5,385,596	
	Less Help and Situations Wanted	539,744	
	General Advertising		4,845,852
HERALD	Total Space	5,489,115	
	Less Help and Situations Wanted	907,229	
	General Advertising		4,581,886
SUN	Total Space	2,064,308	
	Less Help and Situations Wanted	5,614	
	General Advertising		2,058,694
PRESS	Total Space	1,903,667	
	Less Help and Situations Wanted	154,829	
	General Advertising		1,748,838
TRIBUNE	Total Space	1,541,179	
	Less Help and Situations Wanted	46,153	
	General Advertising		1,495,026

The Advertising Rate of The New York Times—45 Cents Per Agate Line—with Circulation Sunday and Daily Far Exceeding 200,000, Makes the Cost Less Than One Cent a Line for Each 5,000 Circulation—the Cheapest, as It Is the Best, Newspaper Advertising in the World.

RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware

Absolutely Fireproof

BUCKWOOD INN

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PENN.
A Summer Home for Discriminating People. All Outdoor and Indoor Amusements at their best.
Famous Shawnee
GOLF COURSE
(Shawnee Country Club)
Surrounds the Inn
H. M. WING, Manager.
N. Y. Office, 243 Fifth Av.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 9230.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

The Kittatinny
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.

Season to December. Superior appointments, cuisine and service. Largest and leading hotel. Special rates. Write for booklet and auto map. Motorists accorded same terms as other guests. CHAS. H. WHITE, Owner and Proprietor.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE, WATER GAP HOUSE.
The leading hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Booklet mailed.
JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE

Mount Pocono, Penna.

Rebuilt, enlarged, modernized. Rooms with bath and running water. Bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. Open all year. Booklet. For road map and rates address W. T. & H. M. Leech.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL,
DINGMANS FERRY, PIKE CO., PA.
Send for Booklet. Philip T. Fulmer.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

The New Monmouth

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
Long Distance Telephones.
Canoeing, Sea Bathing, Fishing, Tennis.
Superb 18-Hole Golf Course.
Daily Concerts and Dancing.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

New Hotel Breslin

On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.

Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra, Cafe, Grill. Booklet, auto maps. Special late August and Sept. rates. G. FRANK COPE.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

St. James Asbury Park, N. J. Blk. to beach; modern improvements; family hotel. Address I. Woehr, Prop.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"MOUNTAIN AND LAKE RESOTRS"

Beautifully illustrated booklet describing attractive resorts in New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Pocono, Water Gap, Cresco, Stroudsburg, Lake Hopatcong, etc.; giving lists of hotels, boarding houses and camps, railroad fares and rates. Free at the following Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Offices:

New York: Broadway, Cor. Wall, Cor. Howard, Cor. 28th, Cor. 42d St.; Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.; Newark: Broad and Market Sts.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Carmania, at Liverpool, Aug. 7.
SS Orotava, at Kingston, Aug. 6.
SS Comerec, at Montevideo, Aug. 4.
SS Paloni, at Maderia, Aug. 5.

Sailed.

SS Celtic, from Queenstown, Aug. 7.
SS Hawaiian, from Santos, Aug. 6.

Passed.

SS Argentina, New York for Trieste, passed Sagres.
SS Duca d'Acosta, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following date—Yokohama, July 23—which arrived per steamer Protesilaus, were dispatched east from Seattle on Aug. 5, and mails dated Melbourne, July 10; Sydney, July 11; Auckland, July 16, and Wellington, July 17, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east on Aug. 6. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Monday, Aug. 10, and Tuesday, Aug. 11, respectively.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 10, SS Rotterdam, and at 5 P. M. Aug. 17, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 12, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. Aug. 11, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 10, SS Ancona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru ..... Aug. 10
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru ..... Aug. 13
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Moana .. Aug. 14

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:02|Sun sets..7:09|Moon rises..8:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:18	9:28	3:05	3:19
Governors Island	9:46	9:54	3:42	4:00
Hell Gate	11:36	11:44	5:22	5:40

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 7.

SS Paloma, Nipe, July 31.
SS Taunton, Gibara, July 20.
SS El Rio, Galveston, Aug. 1.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Aug. 5.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Aug. 6.
SS Waldegaard, Port Spain, July 7.
SS Scottish Prince, Port Spain, July 31.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Aug. 4.
SS Brilliant, Shields, July 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Hubert	Para	July 24
Meppen	Oporto	July 23
Jupiter	Hamburg	July 24
Flora	Palermo	July 14
American	Antwerp	July 24
Caserta	Genoa	July 23
New York	Southampton	Aug. 1
Brilliant	Shields	July 23
Matura	Trinidad	July 31
Nickerie	Trinidad	Aug. 1
San Marcos	Galveston	Aug. 1
DUE TOMORROW.		
Narragansett	Rotterdam	July 26
Cedric	Liverpool	July 30
Cristobal	Cristobal	Aug. 3
Guantanamo	Vera Cruz	July 30
Ansonia	Greenock	Aug. 1
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 6
Lenape	Jacksonville	Aug. 6
DUE MONDAY.		
New York	Southampton	Aug. 1
Minnetonka	London	Aug. 1
America	Palermo	July 30
Kroonland	Antwerp	Aug. 1
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 2
Patria	Palermo	July 30
Montserrat	Cadiz	July 30
Albinga	Inagua	Aug. 5
Bayamon	San Juan	Aug. 4
Brazos	San Juan	Aug. 5
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 8
Nor	Santo Domingo	Aug. 2
El Sol	Galveston	Aug. 4
Proteus	New Orleans	Aug. 5

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Florizel, St John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Vaderland, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London		10:30 A.M.
Europa, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles		1:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Italia, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston		12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Progreso, Nassau		12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Alliança, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*Rotterdam, Rotterdam		1:00 A.M.
Montserrat, Vera Cruz	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
C. of Sav'nah, Sav'nah		3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Monday.

By Marconi Wireless.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Oceanic, New York for Southampton, was 550 miles W. at 12:25 A. M.; due Plymouth 8th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Iroquois, Galveston to New York, was 360 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M., 6th.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 96 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS John D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 10 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 88 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 45 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 580 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Camaguey, Havana to New York, was 491 miles S. of Sandy Hook at noon.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
FALL RIVER LINE
MANAGEMENT

STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL UP THE HUDSON

Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music, Restaurant. Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

STEAMER RICHARD PECK TO NEW HAVEN

Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, Restaurant. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.

Tickets, sales limited to half the capacity, on sale at Piers only on day of excursions.

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
New Jersey Central

Lake Hopatcong $1.00
To-morrow also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.

Mauch Chunk $1.50
TO-MORROW
Lv. W. 23rd St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.

via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Block Island R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY $1.50

Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:46, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."

Lvs. Block Island returning, 4 P. M.

Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 179 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.) and Long Island R. R. Stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe Service on steamer.

BRIDGEPORT $1.00
Every Sunday
STR. "MONTAUK"

A delightful Sail—120 Miles—on LONG ISLAND SOUND

Leaving New York, Pr. ft. 131st St., N.R., 9:15 A.M.
" West 23d St., North River, 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 5, E. R., nr. ft. Wall St., 10:15 A. M.
" Recreation Pier, E. 24th St., 10:45 A. M.
Lv. Bridgeport 5 P. M. Music. Cafe and Restaurant.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound

New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., ft. of E. 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood

Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 5, E. R. (bet. Hanover Sq. & South Ferry), SATURDAYS at 1:00; foot 24th St., E. R., 1:30 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:30 P. M. SUNDAYS, leaves Pier 5, 9:30; 24th St., 9:55 A.M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P.M. Excursion 50c. Tickets.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton

Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. W. 42d St., daily & Sun., 10:30 & 2:30. Music. Lecturer. Tic. & folders all hotels & ticket offices. Tel. 5441 Gram'cy.

YELLOWSTONE PARK TOURS
17 Days and Longer, $140 and up.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

WHITE MOUNTAINS Tours Under Escort. Expenses Included. MARSTERS, 1246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Sunday Trip to Orange Lake

Enjoy the boating, fishing, music and open air fun. Take your lunch if you like. Delightful trip on the spacious

Str. "Benj. B. Odell"

to Newburgh, then a short trolley ride to Orange Lake. Return on the same steamer. Or, to Poughkeepsie and back, if you prefer; no extra charge.

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Return $1

Leave Franklin St.... 9:00 A. M.
Foot West 129th St 9:30 A. M.

SATURDAY SPECIALS: Str. Homer Ramsdell, Franklin St. 1:30 P. M., West 129th St. 2:00 P. M. for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston. Str. W. F. Romer, Franklin St. 3:00 P. M., West 129th St. 3:30 P. M. for Highland Falls, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston. Str. Homer Ramsdell connects at Newburgh with Str. Benj. B. Odell for New York. $1.00 round trip.

Central Hudson Line

Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

SARATOGA week-ends; good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.

Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.

Steamer "Albany"

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

SUNDAY

SAIL ALL DAY
ON THE
COOL HUDSON
RENSSELAER

Spacious decks and salons, protected from sun. Large staterooms and parlors. Music. Unexcelled dining service a la carte.

Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany, Troy

Newburgh or Poughkeepsie and Return $1.00

Steamer takes passengers for Bear Mountain at 132d St.

Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 8:45 A. M.
W. 132d St., 9:30 A. M.
Phone Day or Night, Spring 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents
{ From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.

Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lvs. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children 25c.
Full Time Tables are also on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 875.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON

Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER

Weekdays lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 131st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; SUNDAYS, STR. HIGHLANDER lvs. Battery 9:30; STR. ALBION, W. 23d St., 10; STR. RENSSELAER, W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children 25c.; Sundays and Holidays 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music. LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.

DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. 129th St. Pier daily at 10:30 A. M., 2:00, 5:00 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister, Stbt. Co.

No connection with any other night line.
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY

THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS. Excellent Dining Service a la Carte. Steamers leave daily, Pier 32, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. [illegible] Spring.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Regular Service, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.

Most magnificent river steamers in the world.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan" and "Rensselaer."

To SARATOGA RACES

THE LOGICAL WAY
COMFORT—LUXURY—SPEED
Suites de Luxe with Baths.
Appetizing Food Well Served
Upper Deck Cafes. Evening Concerts.

Better Make YOUR Reservations Now.

Leave Pier 32 N. R., daily at 6 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer TROJAN leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M.

Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night

The Searchlight Route

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
To BOSTON
THE Way to Travel in Summer

The Great White Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL

Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray Street, Week Days and Sundays at 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M., same Service returning from North Side India Wharf, Boston.

Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

WEST POINT SAIL
Saturday Afternoon

Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight

"ADIRONDACK"

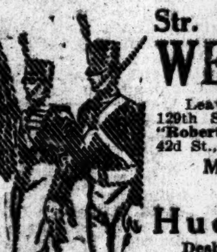
ROUND TRIP 50 cts. Cuisine Unexcelled. Music. Dancing.
PIER 32, NORTH RIVER, 2 P. M. WEST 132D ST., 2:45 P. M.
RETURNING 10:30 P. M. (ONE HOUR AT WEST POINT.)

SUNDAY SAIL
YONKERS, NEWBURG,
POUGHKEEPSIE & Return
$1.00 Round Trip

"ADIRONDACK"

The Pleasantest way to spend the day. Orchestra. Dinner a la carte. Cafe.
Pier 32 N. R., Foot of Canal St.
10:00 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10:45 A. M.
Phone Day or Night Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

AFTERNOON SAIL



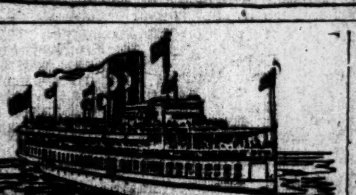
Str. "Albany" to **WEST POINT** $1 Round Trip

Leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Returning, Str. "Robert Fulton" leaves West Point 5:50 P. M., due W. 42d St., 8:40 P. M. Service daily except Sunday.

Music. Restaurant.

Ideal Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier, Tel. 4141 Spring, New York.



Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc.,
is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor

Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15, *5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 6.35 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)

Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.00 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)

*Except Sept. 7th.

First-class Meals at Popular Prices.

Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.

Round trip can be made except on Steamers leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 11.10 p.m.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS

20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.

Lvs. Battery Daily 10, 11 A.M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:00 P. M.; E. 24th, ½ hour later; E. 136th, one hour later than at Battery. Sunday boats at frequent intervals also.

Moonlight Cabaret Sail Wed. & Sat. Nights. Leave Battery 7:30, E. 24th St. 8, E. 136th St. 8:30. Round trip, 50c.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY

INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
Leave West 129th St.—9:30 and 10:30 A. M.
West 23rd St.—10:00, 11:00, 1:30, 2:45.
Battery—10:30, 11:30, 2, 3, *5. (*Coney only.)
Coney Island—5:30, 6:30, 7:30 & 10:00.
Rockaway—12:30, 4:30, 5:30 & 6:30.
This time table for today only.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lvs. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, [illegible]

MANDALAY

NEW STEEL STEAMER
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM

DANCING FREE. Silver Cup Dancing Contests Monday, Wednesday & Friday Evenings. UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY. DAY TRIP*—NEWBURGH AND RETURN

*Day trip omitted Monday.

Regular Stops at West Point daily, except Sunday and Monday.

NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 181st Street.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.

MORNING.	EVENING.
Leave Battery, 9 A.M.	Lv. Battery, 7:30 P.M.
W. 131st St., 10 A.M.	W. 131st St., 8:30 P.M.
Yonkers, 10:30 A.M.	

Tel. 179 and 3363 Broad and 3884 Morningside

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and

All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires

Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.

Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1007 Spring.

TO ATLANTIC CITY BY STEAMSHIP

Daylight ocean voyage. Marconi Wireless.
"Never out o' sight o' land"
Season Round Trip, $3.50. One Way, $2.50
ATLANTIC CITY STEAMSHIP LINE
New York—Brooklyn Bridge Pier, foot of Roosevelt St. Phone, Beekman 2404; Uptown Office, S. E. Cor. Broadway & 23d St.; Downtown Office, 398 Broadway. Brooklyn Office, 339 Fulton St. Atlantic City—Head of New Jersey Ave. Phones, Bell 3241; Coast 757.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 29, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

BERMUDA

Average Summer Temperature 78°.
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Summer Rates
Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton.
Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.

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New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.

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Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
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TWO INDICTMENTS FOR COFFEE FRAUDS

Front Street Broker and Dealer Sold Shipment as "Bogota."

SEIZED BY INSPECTORS

Shannon and Mitchell Held in $2,000 Bail for Violation of Pure Food Laws.

Pure food Inspectors from the Department of Agriculture who were on the lookout for cheap and inferior merchandise masquerading in the wrappings of famous brands of goods, several weeks ago found a large consignment of misbranded coffee on its way from a Brooklyn warehouse to a firm of wholesale coffee dealers in Milwaukee, Wis. The inspectors investigated and as a result two indictments, charging conspiracy to defraud, were handed down by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday afternoon.

Peter J. Shannon, a coffee broker of 110 Front Street, and William L. Mitchell, senior partner of the firm of Mitchell Brothers of 89 Front Street, were arraigned before Judge Grubb yesterday and paroled in the custody of their counsel until Tuesday to obtain bonds of $2,000 each.

Affidavits in the case showed that Department of Agriculture Inspectors decided to watch a lot of ninety-seven bags of inferior coffee which had arrived here from Venezuela. The coffee was in a warehouse of the New York Dock Company in Brooklyn. After a time the Inspectors learned that an employe of Mitchell Brothers, coffee merchants, was laying in a stock of empty bags bearing the trade-marks of a famous coffee plantation in Bogota, Colombia.

The next heard of the inferior Venezuelan coffee, it had been dumped out of the ninety-seven bags in which it had arrived from Venezuela and was repacked in eighty-four bags which had all the appearance of having arrived here from Bogota. The Inspectors noted that the Heidmann Coffee Company of Milwaukee, Wis., was the purchaser of the supposed high-grade coffee. They say they boarded the freight train which carried the coffee toward Wisconsin, and allowed the train to proceed until it had crossed several State lines. They decided as the train pulled into Chicago that they had sufficiently established the fact that the coffee was in "interstate commerce," and they seized the shipment.

The firm which had shipped the coffee from New York did not wish to dispute any of the allegations of the Inspectors. A lawyer appeared and pleaded guilty to the charge of putting the wrappings of a superior brand upon an inferior product. He put up a bond and was permitted to restore the coffee to its Venezuelan wrappings, and it went on the market under its own name.

The evidence in the Chicago case, including several of the bags bearing the trade-mark of a famous Colombian plantation, was turned over to Assistant United States District Attorney Stephenson. Heidmann Company in Milwaukee produced an offer from P. J. Shannon to sell them Bogota coffee at 17 cents a pound, and showed their letter ordering the coffee at the price quoted for Bogota. One letter from Shannon said "this purchase looks very cheap to us." The letter inclosed a bill for the goods at the market price of Bogota and referred to the coffee as "genuine Bogota."

The New York Dock Company, when asked for explanations, produced a letter which resulted in the indictments being returned. The letter was signed by William L. Mitchell, and was addressed to the Dock Company. It ordered them to dump the Venezuelan coffee out of its ninety-seven bags and "mix and put into eighty-four bags and mark with the trade-mark of Pedro A. Lopez & Co., Bogota." A copy of the trade-mark was inclosed so that the stenciling could be correctly done. A postscript to the letter notified the Dock Company to "see C. Breakell about Bogota bags."

Mr. Breakell, who was a witness before the Grand Jury, was reported to have explained that whatever he did was merely under orders as an employe, and that gathering up empty bags was part of his work.

The Department of Agriculture officials hope to break up entirely the custom of dealing freely with trade-marks in the Front Street coffee market. Until the Government broke up the practice two years ago, almost all the coffee arriving here from all countries was marked "Mocha and Java blend." The practice as modified after it was shown that hardly any genuine Mocha and Java blends reached this market, has been to use indiscriminately the brands of the best known plantations in countries from which coffee was actually shipped here.

$500 Fine for Misbranding.

John Popper, a member of the firm of Popper, Gray & Co., 411 West Seventeenth Street, was fined $500 in Special Sessions yesterday for selling misbranded cheese. The cheese was marked in type similar to that used in marking a better known brand. In announcing the fine Justice Collins said that it was the largest sum he was permitted to impose and that the next cheese manufacturer found guilty of imitating a trade-mark of another brand would have a prison sentence added to the fine.

TRAILS MAN FROM AUSTRIA.

Wife Has Husband Arrested Who Left Her Twelve Years Ago.

Joseph Fohran, who lived in College Point, L. I., was arrested yesterday by a Deputy Sheriff on the complaint of his wife, Mrs. Anna Marie Fohran, who said he deserted her twelve years ago in Austria.

According to Mrs. Fohran she had not heard from her husband since he disappeared, until a month ago when she learned of his whereabouts through a letter which he wrote to his sister in Austria. Mrs. Fohran came to this country, and after tracing her husband to the plant of the American Hard Rubber Company of College Point, where he was employed, began a suit for divorce. Later she made a complaint of bigamy against him, as she alleged that he had married in this country.

When he was taken to the Sheriff's office in Long Island City yesterday, Fohran produced a document which had been prepared by a lawyer which set forth that Fohran could not be prosecuted for bigamy if he married again.

Provide Pails for Horses.

When the horse-watering troughs throughout the city were closed yesterday in compliance with the city ordinance passed on June 23, it became known that 1,000 drivers were perpared to meet the new regulations for watering, because they had been provided with pails by the New York Women's League for Animals at 26 West Fortieth Street, of which Mrs. James Speyer is President. At the same time the league distributed among drivers in New York 1,000 Summer bridles. A hospital for sick and lame horses is maintained at 350 Lafayette Street by the New York Women's League for Animals.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Charles Hanlon, Secretary of Local 319, International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, complained to the Municipal Civil Service Commission that six employes in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity were performing duties for which they had not qualified and contrary to the titles under which they were supposed to be employed. He said that their names, the work they were actually performing, and the titles under which they appeared on the payrolls were as follows:

William R. Maisie, stationary engineer; title, clerk.

William A. Drew, stationary engineer; title, clerk.

Frank Torney, stationary engineer; title, Inspector.

Harry H. Havill, stationary engineer; title, Inspector.

Philip Dampman, oiler; title, stationary engineer.

M. Scragg, stoker; title, stationary engineer.

The commission's chief examiner, Mr. Fuld, has reported that the complaint in each instance has been verified. The commission has notified Commissioner Williams to have these six men employed in the actual duties pertaining to their titles.

United States.

The commission announces for Monday a competitive examination for motor car mechanician and driver, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the office of Public Roads, Department of Agriculture, for duty in the field, at $1,200 a year. The duties will be to maintain and operate a dynamometer car and to perform work in the instrument shop and testing laboratory in the office of Public Roads. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

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THE PRINCIPAL,
Bordentown-on-the-Delaware, N. J.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

East Eighty-seventh Street Residence Sold Near Park Avenue—Bronx Flat in Trade—Site for Brooklyn Hospital—Suburban Buyers—The Leasing Market.

The realty market furnished little of interest yesterday. In Manhattan a private house was sold in the Eighty-sixth Street district of Park Avenue, where considerable activity has recently been shown. The dwelling was the three-story residence at 59 East Eighty-seventh Street, which was purchased by C. W. Davis from Simon Nachtigall, who has owned and occupied the house since 1902. It covers a plot 17.2 by 100.8, between Madison and Park Avenues. John J. Kavanagh was the broker who closed the transaction.

A Recent Buyer.

Maximilian Papek is the buyer of the apartment at 897 and 899 East 176th Street, sold recently by the Carey Construction Company.

Bronx Apartment Traded for Farm.

P. J. Connelly sold to Samuel Carucci 810 Elton Avenue, a recently completed five-story new law tenement, occupying a plot 50 by 100 feet, 52 feet north of 158th Street. The buyer gave in part payment a farm at Cold Spring, N. Y.

Site for Brooklyn Hospital.

The old Dick family homestead, occupying a plot 100 by 123.6 on the corner of South Ninth Street and Driggs Avenue, has been purchased as a site for the new Williamsburg Hospital.

It is intended to improve the site with a new structure early next year at a cost of about $125,000. The present Williamsburg Hospital has been located for many years on Bedford Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Sales at Manhattan Beach Estates during the past week include a plot, 60 by 100 feet, on the westerly side of Coleridge Street, south of Oriental Boulevard, to William H. Tanner a plot, 40 by 100 feet, on the westerly side of Coleridge Street, south of Oriental Boulevard, to William H. Long; a plot, 80 by 100 feet, on the easterly side of Exeter Street, south of Oriental Boulevard, to E. Muller, and a plot, 60 by 100 feet, on the westerly side of Exeter Street, south of Oriental Boulevard, to F. A. Grass.

Martin Taendler has sold two three-story brick flats with stores at 233 and 235 Ralph Avenue for George F. Holtz to an investor.

The three-family house at 24 Ocean Place has been given in part payment for the Caroline Guilder residence in South Vine Street, Glen Morris, N. J. The deal was negotiated by the Arthur J. Scholz Company.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Mary Martin a plot on the east side of Orienta Avenue, Belle Harbor, to Elizabeth Toch, who will erect a dwelling for occupancy.

Martin Taendler sold the three two-family houses at 3,843, 3,845, and 3,849 Shoe and Leather Street, Woodhaven, for Stanley J. Bell to a Brooklyn investor.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Hempsted to D. M. Parker, Milton Clifford, and Jared Barclay each a plot, 40 by 100, respectively, on Willow Avenue, Kane Avenue and Hoffman Boulevard, and to Frederick Simon a plot, 80 by 100, on Kane Avenue.

New Jersey.

Henry V. Crawford, former Mayor of Montclair, has purchased the Colonial dwelling on the southeast corner of Plymouth Street and Wilde Terrace for occupancy. F. M. Crawley & Bros. were the brokers.

At Hasbrouck Park Samuel Kraft has sold for the Hasbrouck Park Land Company to J. L. Casino a plot, 50 by 125, on Williams Avenue; to L. Thompkins a plot, 50 by 100, on Boulevard; to Z. L. Permas a plot, 75 by 100, on Collins Avenue; to L. Dittmar a plot, 50 by 100, on Burton Avenue, and to G. Delgado a plot, 50 by 100, on Congers Street.

New West Side Apartment.

The Forty-eighth Street Company, of which Henry Claman is President, took title yesterday to the old St. James's Presbyterian Church property on West Fifty-first Street, which they recently purchased through the Henry Arns Company.

The church building is now being removed and the construction of a six-story elevator apartment house, from plans prepared by Gronenberg & Louchtag, will immediately be started.

Commercial Leases.

M. and L. Hess leased for the Forty-fifth Street Realty Company the westerly store at 7-9-11 West Forty-fifth Street to Edwin S. Gorham, publisher and importer of books, of 37 East Twenty-eighth Street for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $75,000; also the building at 238 Fourth Avenue to A. L. Lusthaus for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $50,000.

Edward Dickson and K. M. Goldner have leased for the Morris Graham Construction Company to the Northern Leasing and Realty Corporation premises 1,461-1,463 Webster Avenue for a term of five years.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has leased for Anna A. Stolts and Florence E. Twidy of Mt. Vernon and Eva A. Cone of Philadelphia the five-story building at 205-207 Elizabeth Street, between Spring and Prince Streets. The tenant is Dominico Tuccilo, who will use it for a stable and trucking business.

Folsom Brothers, in conjunction with the Charles F. Noyes Company, have leased the four-story residence at 34 West Twelfth Street to Frederick and Annie Bellamy. Alterations will be made from plans by Frederick Putnam Platt and the house used as a high-class boarding house. It was taken recently by Henry S. White in exchange for 228 Pearl Street.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Leon S. Altmayer has negotiated for a client a first mortgage of $15,000 at 5 per cent. for a term of years on the three-story brick building 206 and 208 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Smith & Phelps have placed for J. Lawrence Davis a first mortgage loan of $1,500 on the vacant plot 50 by 100 situated at the southwest corner of Buhre and Jarvis Avenues; also for the same party a first mortgage of $1,500 on the vacant plot 50 by 100 situated at the southeast corner of Buhre and Jarvis Avenues, and for Charles Schroeder a first mortgage of $4,000 on the vacant plot 50 by 133 on the north side of Pelham Avenue, 100 feet east of Emmett Street.

July Building Less Than in 1913.

Supt. Alfred Ludwig of the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings gave out his report of building operations for the month of July yesterday. It shows that plans were filed for forty-three new buildings, costing $4,605,350, as against forty-seven in the same month last year, costing $7,807,500, a loss this year of four in buildings and $3,201,650 in money involved.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

112th St, 26-30 West, s s, 339 ft w of 5th Av, 98x100.11, three-story tenements; Bernard Galewski against Blitzen Realty Co. et al.; David Galewski, attorney; P. J. McCook, referee; due, $15,634.38; taxes, &c., $1,112.70; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $75,000; to the plaintiff for $78,682.

Columbia St, 73½, w s, 60 ft n of Rivington, 20x49.8, five-story tenement and stores; Abel King et al. against Isaac Lipshits et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; Warren Leslie, referee; due, $13,628.99; taxes, &c., $700.81; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

158th St, 522-528 West, s s, 330 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11, two six-story tenements; Sheriff's sale; adjourned to Sept. 8.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Jerome Av, e s, block front between 164th and 165th Sts, 466.5x125.10x irregular, vacant; also Jerome Av, s e corner 164th St, 201.8x133.6x irregular; vacant; adjourned sine die.

By Henry Brady.

Park Av, 4,121, w s, 108 ft n of 175th St, 72x307.6 to Webster Av, (1818-24) x 83.6—, one-story factory and garage; E. S. Appleby et al. against P. S. Ketterer et al.; Cannon & C., attorneys; A. J. Griffin, referee; due, $31,158.87; taxes, &c., $2,730.54; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Exterior street, w s, 712.24 ft n of 150th St, for a one-story brick shed, 87x92; Noonan Building Material Co., on premises, owners; S. J. Kessler, 1,037 Teller Av, architects; cost, $2,000.

181st St, s s, Daly to Honeywell Av, for 3 five-story brick tenements, 60.7x78, 50x80, 65x—; Trojan Building Co., Joseph Swartz, 3d Av and 148th St, President, owners; John P. Boyland, 402 Fordham Road, architect; cost, $125,000.

182d St, n w corner of Valentine Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 63.7x89.10; Phelan Brothers Construction Co., William L. Phelan, 2,046 Ryer Av., President, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $55,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Lexington Av, s w corner of 96th St, to a five-story tenement and store; A. A. Moran, 2d, 770 Park Av, owner; Dodge & Morrison, 135 Front St, architects; cost, $8,500.

2d Av, n e corner of 19th St, to a two-story dormitory and tenement; New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, 301 East 19th St, owner; W. S. Gregory, 40 West 32d St, architect; cost, $7,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, Aug. 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 177th St, 94.11x100, (foreclosure Aug. 4;) James A. Lynch, referee, to Middletown Savings Bank, Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 6; attorneys, Foster & T., 141 Broadway.....$135,000

AVENUE B, n e corner of 6th St, 20.2x93; Richard M. Lederer to Mutual Alliance Trust Co., 35 Wall St, (mtg $30,000,) Aug. 3; attorneys, Beekman, M. & G., 5 William St.....$1

AVENUE B, n w corner of 18th St, 100x120; Miller Daybell & Co. to the Shorers Realty and Contracting Co. of New York, 308 Avenue B, Aug. 7, (mtg $40,000;) attorneys, Eidlitz & W., 31 Nassau St.....$1

BROADWAY, 32-34, e s, at n w corner of former 35 Broadway, runs n 53.3 to former 86 Broadway x e along same and 67 New St, 197 to w s of New St x w 40.4 to n e corner of former 73 New St x w 65.7x s 2.5x w 140.5 to beginning, (foreclosure Aug. 6;) John C. Coleman, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, Aug. 7; attorney, F. L. Allen, 55 Cedar St.....$825,000

CONVENT AV, s w corner 141st St, 99.11x95; Nathaniel L. McCready and others, trustees, Nathaniel L. McCready, to Patrick H. McNulty, at Great Neck, L. I., (mtg $47,250,) Aug. 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

ELIZABETH ST, w s, 125 ft n of Bayard St, 25x94.5; Sol Zimet to Belle Zimet, 120 Chrystie St, all liens, ½ part, July 31; attorney, D. Kornbluch, 140 Nassau St.....$1

GREENWICH ST, 803, e s, 36.1 ft s of Jane St, 24x82.7; Louise Boettcher to John D. Shea, 1,648 2d Av, (mtg $12,000,) Aug. 5; attorney, George Meyer, 405 Lexington Av.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,207, e s, 22.2 ft s of 82d St, 20x70; Eliphalet L. Davis to Arthur Ochs, 1,391 Madison Av, (mtg $12,000,) Aug. 6; attorney, Gustave Posner, 116 Nassau St.....$1

2D AV, 1,710, e s, 50.8 ft s of 89th St, 25x100; Louise Boettcher to John D. Shea, 1,648 2d Av, (mtg $18,000,) Aug. 5; attorney, George Meyer, 405 Lexington Av.....$100

2D AV, 336, e s, 69.4 ft s of 20th St, 22.8x90; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee of Noah Norris and others, to New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, 301 East 19th St, b. and s., all liens, Aug. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$21,800

25TH ST, 308 and 310 West, s s, 122.6 ft w of 8th Av, 40x98.9; Reliant Holding Co. to 130 West 29th Street Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) all liens, Aug. 6; attorney, Sidney Nordlinger, 160 Broadway.....$100

45TH ST, n s, 240 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5, (foreclosure July 6;) Frederick W. Stelle, referee, to Maze Realty Co., New York City, Aug. 6; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$4,000

51ST ST, n s, 143.6 ft e of 9th Av, 56.6x100.5; Trustees of St. James Presbyterian Church of New York to the 48th Street Co., 312 West 48th St, (mtg $35,000,) B. & S., all liens, Aug. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$43,000

72D ST, n s, 275 ft e of West End Av, 25x102.2; George N. Ostrander and another to Frank G. Burke, Jr., 565 Park Av, 1-6 part, all liens, July 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

81ST ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 24.4x102.2; Ernest N. Adler to Moses H. Israel, 172 Carleton Av, Far Rockaway, (mtg $17,000,) July 25; address, Bush Terminal Buildings 6, Brooklyn, Prager & Co.....$1

93D ST, 54 West, s s, 248.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 26.8x100.8; Elysian Realty Co. to Pincus Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, and another, (mtg $22,500,) Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

102D ST, s s, 105 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; David Tim, referee, to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, Aug. 7; attorney, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.....$10,000

125TH ST, 31 West, n s, 370 ft w of 5th Av, 20x99.11; Patrick H. McNulty to William J. Leonard, 442 East 136th St, (mtg $42,250,) Aug. 6; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

172D ST, n s, 143.9 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 43.9x94.6; Theodor Bertsch and Barbara, his wife, to Alma B. and Marguerite Bertsch, 507 West 160th St, (mtg $25,000,) Aug. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....—

Bronx.

BOSTON AV, n w s, adjoining Baptist Church, Lot 149 to Vyse Av x irregular; Noah C. Rogers, trustee, to Pauline Dauere, 685 Dawson St, Aug. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

BRYANT AV, n e corner of 173d St, 24.9x irregular; Cieri Construction Co. to George Kurzman, 608 Tinton Av, March 25, (mtg $32,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

CLIFTON AV, n s, 98.6 ft e of Forest Av, 28.6x47.6; Louise Merkel to Adam Rauer, 761 East 161st St, July 18, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, Michael Blasius, 929 Forest Av.$100

COSTER ST, e s, 300 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; John J. Hynes, referee, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500

GLEASON AV, n s, 355 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 25x108; Maria Fiala to Alice V. Conklin, 1,945 Benedict Av, Aug 6. (mtg $3,750;) attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., Westchester, N. Y.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Alice V. Conklin to Otto Fiala, 2,143 Gleason Av, Aug 7, (mtg $3,750;) attorney, same.....$100

JACOB ST, s w corner Frederick St, 25x100; Antonio Mastellone to Giovannina Maresca, 2,371 Hughes Av, Oct 31, 1911; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 E. 149th St..$1

LOTS 284, 290 to 294, map of Moss estate; Elsie Wahl to Louis T. Lehmeyer, 305 East 55th St, (mtg $4,534,) March 20; attorney, L. T. Lehmeyer, 305 East 55th St.....$100

LOTS 39 & 40, Block 39, map Morris Park; Morris Friedland to Modern Cloak and Suit Co., 10 Division St, Aug. 4; attorney, M. M. Himovich, 233 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 2 and 3, map of Joel Wolfe estate; Edw. E. McCall, referee, to Maxwell C. Lewis, 452 Fort Washington Av, (mtg $1,820,) July 30; attorney, C. W. Bennett, 2 Rector St.....$2,510

LOTS 207 and 208, map of Joel Wolfe estate; Edw. E. McCall, referee, to Brtha Levy, 2,041 5th Av, July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$400

LOTS 209 and 210, map of Joel Wolfe estate; Edward E. McCall, referee, to William Lichtenfels, 413 Willis Av, July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$600

NORTH CHESTNUT ST, n s, part of Lots 89 and 90, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 26x96; Barnett Brodsky to Solomon Gettenberg, 801 North Chestnut St, May 15, (mtg $4,900;) attorney, J. M. Leibner, 63 Park Row.....$100

OGDEN AV, n w corner of Birch St, 18.11x100x43.5x102.11; Peter J. Hunt to Mary C. Hunt, 1,233 Ogden Av, June 25; attorney, M. J. Hunt, 1,233 Ogden Av.....$1

PLOT 8, Block 18, map of Fieldston Road; Frederick A. Camp to Olinda A. Camp, 4,418 Waldo Av, Nov. 4, 1912; attorney, A. O. Camp, 4,418 Waldo Av.....$100

TWO ISLANDS known as Chimney Sweeps, north shore of City Island, containing 400 130-1,000 acres; Allen L. Carey and others to Charles Swan, the Chimney Sweeps, City Island, N. Y., Aug. 1; attorney, Franz Marquardt, 2,449 Maclay Av.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Swan to Franz Marquardt, 2,249 Maclay Av, Aug. 4; same attorney.....$100

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 431 ft s of Tiffany St, 39x30; Frieda Uffman to Alfred Taylor, 211 West 20th St, July 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Alfred Taylor to Biltrite Construction Co., 211 West 20th St, Aug. 15; attorney, same.....$100

15TH ST, n s, e ½ Lot 479, map Wakefield, 50x114; Edward Brady to D. Paul Gillespie, 3,735 White Plains Road, Apr 29; attorney, D. Paul Gillespie, 3,735 White Plains Road.....$1

177TH ST, 124 East, s s, 50x125; Thomas W. Forster to Charles Schaeffer, Leonia, N. J., (mtg $8,000,) Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$800

231ST ST, n s, Lot 622, map of Wakefield, 100x114; John T. Golding and others to Catharine C. Golding, 717 East 231st St, Aug. 6; attorney, Catharine C. Golding, 717 East 231st St.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, s w corner of 141st St, 99.11x95; Patrick H. McNulty to Nathaniel L. McCready, individually and as executor, 4 East 75th St, due May 27, 1915, 6 p. c., Aug. 1; attorney, New York Title Co., 135 Broadway.....$2,250

GREENWICH ST, e s, 36.1 ft s of Jane St, 24x82.7; John D. Shea to Louise Boettcher, 1,710 2d Av, Aug. 5, prior mtg $12,000, due July 1, 1916, 6 per cent.; attorney, George Meyers, 405 Lexington Av.....$4,500

MADISON ST, s s, 196.6 ft w of Clinton St, 24x90; Tiphereth Jerucholayim to Samuel Stern and another, 10 Delancey St, prior mtg $12,500, 5 years, 6 p. c., Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

46TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 17x100.4; Nellie Lyon to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent., Aug. 6; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway.....$20,000

51ST ST, n s, 143.6 ft e of 9th Av, 56.6x100.5; the 48th St. Co. to Peerless Holding Co., 46 Cedar St, Aug. 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St..$12,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Mary A. Riker and another, 27 East 69th St, Aug. 4, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway.....$35,000

55TH ST, n s, 190 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Mary C. Bryan to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Aug. 6.....$30,000

Bronx.

BOSTON AV, n w s, adjoining Baptist Church, lot 58.9x irregular; Pauline Dauere to Noah C. Rogers, 19 East 56th St, Trustee, Aug. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway.....$7,000

JENNINGS ST, 839, n w corner of Stebbins Av, 16.9x100; Alfred T. Richardson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 3, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

LOT 81, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Marie H. Beran to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 5, 5 years, 5½ p c; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,000

LOT 629, map of Gleason property; Henry A. Broker to Eliz. K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, Aug. 6, 3 years, 5½ p c; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St.....$3,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,154, e s, 37.6x100; Charles H. Grant to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 6, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

TELLER AV, w s, 190 ft s of Teller Av, 20x100; Anna M. Rabel to Edw. J. Grathwohl, 336 East 167th St, March 3, due Feb. 23, 1917, 6 p c; attorney, Edw. J. Grathwohl, 336 East 167th St.....$700

WHITLOCK AV, 844, e s, 39x90; Biltrite Construction Co., Inc., to Adelaide M. Davis, Huntington, L. I., and another, Aug. 6, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$20,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, prior mtg $20,000, Aug. 6, due Sept. 6, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$2,500

154TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 16.8x100; Hannah Levy to Tillie Martin, 331 East 154th St, July 27, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Alexander Ortlieb, 226 West 113th St.....$401

174TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Boone Av, 75x100; Josephine C. Kissam to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

166TH ST, s s, 100.6 ft e of Tinton Av, 20x225; also 166th St, s s, 140.6 ft e of Tinton Av, 34x irreg.; Clara Macarthur to Henry W. Williams, Sea Gate, N. Y., Aug. 7, due July 30, 1917, 6 p c; attorney, J. L. Evans, 3,219 3d Av.....$1,475

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 955, store and part of basement; Rose Seliz and others, trustees, to James O'Malley, 214 West 103d St, 10 1-12 years from April 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$2,400

BROOME ST, 129, corner store and basement; M. Martini to Anna D'Ambrosio, 102 Mott St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Ebling Brewery Co., 760 St. Ann's Av.....$700

GRAND ST, 203, store and basement; Michele De Papa to Luigi Romano, Depot Place and Sedgwick Av, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, Ebling Brewery Co., 760 St. Ann's Av.....$1,620

LENOX AV, 81, corner store; Arnold Kohn to Henry Kavalier, 604 3d Av, 5 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, M. Weinstein, 116 Nassau St.....$1,800

1ST AV, 202 and 204, store floor; Frances Volkenberg to Beno Mann, 338 East 15th St, 4 8-12 years from Sept. 14; attorney, B. Gordon, 20 Vesey St.....$2,460

9TH AV, 114, store, cellar, and basement; Sarah B. Smith to Joseph Beskowitz, 144 West 144th St, 3 years from July 6, 1914; attorney, Ebling Brewery Co., 760 St. Ann's Av.....$720

10TH AV, 499, store and front of cellar; Sarah J. Leonard to Patrick Dooley, 326½ East 79th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$1,400

112TH ST, 6 West, all; Charles Levy to Morris Gold, 6 West 112th St, 3 years from Sept. 14; attorney, M. Weinstein, 116 Nassau St.....$3,276

Bronx.

TREMONT AV, 752, store, &c.; John McNulty to Emil Schulhof, 752 Tremont Av, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1913, (5 years' renewal;) attorney, E. Schulhof, 752 Tremont Av.....$800 to $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 310 and 312; Harry Rubenstein and others against Anger Baking Co., Inc., owner; Joseph Neuman, contractor.....$242

EAST BROADWAY, 254; Paul Bernstein Co., Inc., against Harry Lessem, owner and contractor.....$154

KING ST, s s, 91 ft w of Varick St, 41.8x100; Giuseppe Posateve against Abraham Lasser, owner; Stephen Lloyd, contractor.$70

WALL ST, 1; Leopold Weiss against No. 1 Wall St. Corp., owner; United Cigar Stores Co., lessee; Gustave W. Cohen and Elite Buffet Lunch Corp., contractors.....$228

WEST HOUSTON ST, 169; Alfonso Graziano against John Doe, owner; Giovanni Bartorelli, lessee; Agosto Epifanio, contractor.$24

WILLIAM ST, 257 and 259; Percy Bloom Co. against Jennie A. Stewart, owner; Washington H. Taylor Estate, owner and contractor.....$732

57TH ST, 503 West; Harry Klein against Harry and Julia Bachrach, executors, owners, and contractors.....$1,400

82D ST, 430 East; Harry Klein against same.....$150

100TH ST, 154 East; Harry Klein against same.....$450

121ST ST, 72 East; Harry Klein against Harry and Julia Bachrach, executors, owners and contractors.....$500

133D ST, 502 West; Harry Klein against same.....$477

Bronx.

BECK ST, 582; Eagle Cornice and Skylight Works against Ostro Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$30

VAN NEST AV, 774; Harris Rose Construction Corp. against James Brownsheild, owner; Garvey Bros, contractors.....$201

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

175TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av; Michael J. Fitzgerald against Moses Goodman Corp., and others, April 29, 1914..$190

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

DALY AV, w s, 104.10 ft s of Crotona Parkway, 126.4x219.7; A. C. Horn Co. against Church of St. Thomas Aquinas and others, (action to foreclosure mechanic's lien;) attorney, E. D. Newman.

GREENWICH ST, 141 and 143, and Cedar St, 127; Mary E. Cotrell against Edward F. Robinson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Patterson & Brinckerhoff.

PARK AV, n e corner of 121st St, 20.11x75; United States Trust Co. of New York against Anna C. Larney and others, (foreclosure of mtg;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

1ST AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 62d St, 25x81; Nerina Leclere against Hannah Wallach and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. B. Winthrop.

24TH ST, 13 and 15 West; Ewald Mommer against Sol Realty Co., Incorporated, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Blumenstell & Blumenstell.

50TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 100x100.4; Bowery Savings Bank against Julius G. Hooke and others, (foreclosure of mtg;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

75TH ST, 240 West; Bowery, 207; Sherman Av, s w corner Hawthorne St, 100x110; Patrick H. Sullivan and others against Lawrence Mulligan and others, (partition;) attorneys, Ellison & Ellison.

95TH ST, 19 West, and 137 West; Esther Schmitzer against Margaret McKeon and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Friedlander.

114TH ST, 35 West; Ella Hirsch against Carrie Marx and others, (amended foreclosure of mtg;) attorneys, Bandler & Haas.

122D ST, 111 West; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. against Carrie R. Davis, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

128TH ST, 272 to 276 West; George M. Miller and others against Helen D. White Haight and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

130TH ST, n s, 306 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6x99.11; General Synod of the Reformed Church of America against George W. Tower and others, (foreclosure of mtg;) attorneys, Reed & Pallister.

132D ST, n s, 66 ft w of Pleasant Av, 34x80.11; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against Carrie E. Kline and others, (foreclosure of mtg;) attorney, A. H. Mosle.

Bronx.

LELAND AV, w s, 125 ft s of Wood Av, 25x100; Janie H. Kellogg against Eugene J. Sennett and others, (foreclosure of mtg;) attorney, G. E. Davis.

LOTS Nos. 29 and 30, Block 3,349; Smith Williamson against Abraham Cahn and others, (foreclosure of mtg;) attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

SEEK BRONX PLAY LOTS.

Vacant Spaces Inspected by Safety First Committee.

The Committee on Play Lots of the Safety First Society began an active campaign in the Bronx yesterday to obtain the consent of owners of vacant lots to allow them to be used by the children as playgrounds.

A dozen lots were inspected by the committee and nearly all of them were found to be well adapted for playground purposes, no large expenditures being required to put them in shape, with the exception of removing accumulations and leveling in a few places.

James T., Not William, Woodward.

The story of the appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Sarah A. Woodward, printed yesterday, contained the statement that she was the mother of William Woodward, the President of the Hanover National Bank, who succeeded his father as the head of the institution. It was not Mr. Woodward's father, but his uncle, James T. Woodward, who was the former President of the bank.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BARNES, Miss CORA F., (Sept. 29, 1911;) stocks and bonds in this list, other details printed elsewhere. Bonds—$49,322 Belt Line R. R. & Stock Yards Co., $24,322 Bloomington, Decatur & Champaign R. R., $28,018 Galveston & Houston Electric Ry., $50,319 Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge, $47,611 Northern Texas Electric Co., $23,998 Public Service Corp. of N. J., $5,116 St. Louis Electric & Western Ry., $23,909 St. Louis, Springfield & Peroia R. R., $24,097 Seattle Electric Co., $24,409 Tampa Elec. Co., $49,236 Terre Haute, Ind., & East. Traction Co., $24,451 West. United Gas & Elec. Co., $22,088 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., $8,431 Adams Express Co., $4,810 Amer. Pneumatic Service Co., $9,072 Amer. T. & T. Co., $27,900 Amer. Tobacco, $20,293 Amer. Type Founders Co., $20,670 Adirondack Ry., $20,195 At., T. & Santa Fe Ry., $46,181 B. & O. R. R., $25,180 Blackstone Val. Gas & Elec. Co., $28,097 B., R. & Pitts. Ry., $5,123 B. & Mo. River R. R., $19,327 Butte Elec. & P. Co., $24,013 Cal. Gas & Elec. Corp., $10,980 Cent. of Ga. Ry., $17,328 Cent. Ind. Ry., $25,150 Cent. Ohio R. R., $24,344 Cent. R. R. of N. J., $9,164 C., C., Ohio & St. L. Ry., $54,986 Cl., Lorain & Wheeling Ry., $9,364 Cleveland Term. & Val. R. R., $6,685 Chi. & Alton Ry., $11,746 Chi., Hammond & West. R. R., $9,022 Chi. Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards Co., $10,147 City of Louisville park bonds, $23,118 Colum. Power Co., $22,994 Consol. Ry., $3,698 Distillers' Securities Corp., $10,022 Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg Ry., $9,697 East. Ry., $10,897 East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. R. R., $24,555 El Paso Elec. Co., $16,828 Evansville Elec. Ry., $29,405 Erie Ry., $23,909 Economy L. & P Co., $10,880 Gal., Harrisburg & San An. Ry., $10,544 Gen. Elec. Co., $9,584 Hocking Val. R. R., $23,680 Houghton Co. Trac. Co., $23,847 Jacksonville Trac. Co., $10,272 Laclede Gas L. Co., $20,701 Lack. & Wy. Val. Rap. Trans. Co., $20,561 Leominster, Shirley & Ayer St. Ry., $12,421 Long Dock Co., $9,181 L. I. R. R., $9,156 Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge Co., $21,194 L. & N., $9,847 Man. Ry., $8,331 Mason City & Ft. Dodge R. R., $14,408 Met. St. Ry., $17,654 Mich. Cent., $25,271 Mich. State Tel. Co., $43,750 Middlesex & Somerset Trac. Co., $18,328 Mil. Gas L. Co., $10,113 Minn. Gen. Elec. Co., $10,251 Minn., Lyndale & Minnetonka St. Ry., $11,047 M., K. & East. Ry., $20,644 Montauk Exten. R. R., $19,662 Mohawk & Malone Ry., $11,229 M. & E. Co., $7,897 Nassau Elec. R. R., $9,972 New Eng. R. R., $20,761 New Milford P. Co., $17,712 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., $10,122 N. Y., Chi. & St. L. R. R., $10,164 N. Y. & E. R. R., $8,764 N. Y. Gas Elec. L., H. & P. Co., $50,902 N. Y. & N. J. R. R., $9,381 N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., $33,590 Ore. Short Line Ry., $27,263 Oswego & Syr. R. R., $10,663 Pacific Coast Co., $14,058 Pawtucket Elec. Co., $20,011 Pejepscot Paper Co., $16,134 Pitts., Cin., O. & St. L. Ry., $23,805 Pitts. Term. R. R., $16,058 Pitts., Youngstown & Ash. R. R., $25,201 Portland Ry., $45,737 Puget Sound P. Co., $20,011 N. Y. & Queens Elec. L. & P. Co., $24,951 N. Y. & Queens Gas Co., $25,117 Nor. & West. R. R., $10,647 Nor. Me. Seaport R. R., $28,989 Nor. Pacific R. R., $24,513 Railway & Light Securities Co., $9,847 Reading Co. and the Phil. & Reading Coal & Iron Co., $23,493 Republic I. & S. Co., $32,841 R., W. & O. R. R., $45,194 Rutland Ry., L. & P. Co., $12,646 St. P., Minn. & Manitoba Ry., $19,827 San Joaquin L. & P. Co., $10,922 St. L. & Ad. Ry., $13,146 St. Louis Bridge Co., $17,195 St. Louis Nat. Stock Yds., $7,797 St. L. & San Fran. R. R., $24,451 Seattle Elec. Co., $10,122 Tenn. C. & I. Co., $20,011 Terre Haute Trac. & L. Co., $9,763 Trenton, Pennington & Hopewell St. Ry., $21,844 Third Av. R. R., $10,488 Toledo & Ohio Cent. Ry., $29,972 Toledo, Walhonning Val. & O. R. R., $22,805 Tower Hill, Connellsville Coke Co., $18,054 United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co., $5,511 Utica, Clinton & Bing. R. R., $49,733 Walker Co., $10,372 Washington Water Power Co., $9,164 Wash., O. & W., $19,795 Allegheny & West Ry., $9,806 Boston Term. Co., $19,228 Cent. Pac. Ry., $9,647 Chi., R. I. & Pacif. Ry., $19,428 Cin., Ind., St. L. & Chi. Ry., $11,134 City of Bayonne, N. J., $19,121 City of Boston, $9,173 Danbury, Conn., $9,368 Fall River, $29,901 Jersey City, $18,971 Newark, $18,546 Syracuse, $66,571 State of Massachusetts, $26,744 L. S. & M. So. Ry., $34,642 Mich. Cent. R. R., $6,504 Mont. Cent. Ry., $9,589 N. J. Junction R. R., $45,719 N. Y. & H. R. R., $52,713 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., $10,076 N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., $10,905 Os., Syr. R. R., $31,080 Penn Co., $11,730 Phil. & Read. R. R., $10,164 Pitts., Va. & Charleston Ry., $20,320 Mo. Pacif. R. R., $142,993 United States, $6,659 Cent. Col. P. Co., $4,000 Met. Crosstown R. R., $23,741 Park & Tilford; stock—200 shs. Amer. Mfg. Co., $22,600; 3 Amer. L. & Trac. Co., $3,982; 30 Amer. T. & T. Co., $5,358; 24 Can. Pacif. Ry., $5,358; 250 Gal., Hous. Elec. Co., $23,000; 250 International Agri. Corp., $24,750; 13 Producers' Oil Co., $975; 62½ Pacif. Gas & Elec. Co., $4,000; 150 Penn. R. R., $8,953; 250 Sierra Pacif. Elec. Co. pf., $20,000; 125 same common, $1,500; 133 St. L. & San Fran. R. R., $3,325; 40 So. Trust Co., $5,600; 15 U. S. Rubber Co., $1,590; 150 Amer. T. & T., $19,912; 130 Amer. L. & Trac. Co. pf., $13,520; 11 same common, $3,190; 350 Amer. Loco. Co., $12,337; 105 Amer. Pneu. Service, $190; 200 Amer. Smelt. & Ref. Co. pf., $20,175; 100 Gt. Nor. Iron Ore Prop., $4,650; 280 Gt. Nor. Ry., $34,160; 460 Mo. Pac. Ry., $51,980; 100 Hudson Companies pf., $4,800; 200 L. I. R. R., $4,500; 102 Mo. Pacif. Ry., $3,672; 400 Penn. R. R., $23,875; 200 Ry. Spring Co., $20,000; 100 Standard Oil, $62,500; 195 Tex. Co., $16,575; 250 U. S. Rubber Co. pf., $26,500; 50 Amer. Tobac. Co. pf., $4,750; 50 Bonney-Floyd Co., $5,000; 120 Can. Pacif. R. R., $26,790; 45 Crocker-Wheeler Co., $4,230; 150 Crocker-Wheeler Elec. Co., $15,450; 200 D. & H. Co., $32,300; 200 Distillers' Secur. Corp., $6,200; 100 Elec. Secur. Corp. pf., $8,000; 10 Gen. Chem. Co. pf., $1,045; 350 Gen. Elec. Co., $51,587.

FELLHEIMER, AUGUST, (April 26, 1911;) net estate, $115,871; all to widow, Judith Fellheimer; insurance, $1,000; mtgs, $12,055; cash, $6,695; interest in Fellheimer & Co., $55,412; good-will of partnership, $30,400.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street

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To Quick Purchaser to Close an Estate
To rent or lease at Park Hill, Yonkers, opposite Elevator, house 17 rooms, modern improvements; superb view of Hudson; 2 minutes from station; immediate occupancy; can be seen by appointment. Apply own broker or M. H. Brown, 14 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

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FOUR KEW HOUSES
FOR SALE in best restricted section, five minutes station; ten rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, large living room, open fireplace, parquet floors, white enameled woodwork, mahoganyized doors — copper weather stripping, bronzed window screens, shades, decorations, etc., $8,900 and up. Apply Builder, John K. Turton, 261 Abingdon Road. Phone 39 Richmond Hill; or 101 Park Av., N. Y. Phone 6028 Murray Hill.

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IN THE ROCKAWAYS
offers you a cozy all-the-year home, architecturally attractive, beautifully finished, at a moderate price.
CITY, COUNTRY AND SEASHORE COMBINED.
Where else can you find sewers, water, gas, electric light, telephone, fire hydrants, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, and made roads, coupled with boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, and a magnificent $50,000 CLUBHOUSE within the Park, and two fine 18-hole golf courses within easy walk? Send for booklet.
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Economy is the wise course at the present time. Economy and comfort are combined in the Five Room Apartments in the
WATSON ARECO DISTRICT
$26 to $30 per month
Every modern improvement, big rooms, tree-lined streets, two private play-grounds, base ball, tennis, etc.
Take Bronx Park Subway to Simpson Street Station, walk or ride East on Westchester Avenue to Rental Office, corner Westchester and Evergreen Avenues.

NEW BUILDING
135 West 79th Street
Between Columbus & Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station at Corner.
Now Open for Inspection
New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features.
3 & 4 Rooms
Completely Equipped Kitchens.
Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rental $900 to $1,300
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

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9 WEST STANTON 91ST ST.
Eight rooms and bath, $900.
All-night elevator; hardwood floors.
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Seven rooms, 1 & 2 baths, $1,300-$1,800.
All-night elevator; hardwood floors.
IRVINGTON
407 Central Park West (100th St.)
Eight rooms and bath, $960.
All-night elevator service.
MARION
2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Six rooms and bath, $690-$900.
All-night elevator; express Subway station 96th.
CARROLLTON
601 West 168th St., (opposite Subway station).
Five, six and seven rooms, one and two baths.
$510-$1,000.
All-night elevator service.
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'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

Northwest 86th St. Corner
Central-Park-West
"LIVINGSTON"
Quality and Location Unexcelled
9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths
incl'd'g electr. light
$2,000 & up.
Supt. on premises.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,800.
Standard Service, All Night Elevator.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Banking Department, State of New York
IS SELLING AT PRIVATE SALE
Modern Houses--Bungalows--Building Lots
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Special Deputy Sup't of Banks,
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WESTFIELD.
FOR SALE, at a bargain, free and clear, two-story and attic, with about one acre ground; house has 8 large rooms, steam heat, hot and cold water supply, gas and electric lights, two baths, sewer connections, large porch in front and side of house, also fruit trees on premises; cellar cemented, sidewalk cemented, street macadamized, house in first-class order; large chicken coop on premises; any reasonable offer will not be refused. Inquire J. C. Giese, 985 Simpson St., Bronx, New York City.

Country Residence
35 minutes Broadway, railroads, trolley; commutation $4.85; 8 rooms and bath, fireplace, beautifully decorated; $4,600, $600 cash; balance $40 monthly. Harrich, Room 459, Fifth Ave. Building, cor. 23d.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to form a corporation "for the purpose of making insurances on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident; and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom; and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby;) also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation, including insurances upon automobiles whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect re-insurance of any risks taken by it," as expressed in Section 110 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, July 29th, 1914.

M. A. Stone, C. A. Garthwaite,
L. R. Bowden, E. C. Ochs,
John J. Kline, A. P. Korthener,
C. V. Meserole, A. Whelpley,
J. S. Frelinghuysen, G. F. Hutchings,
J. A. Mott, Jr., Louis C. Habig,
Garrett W. Van Cleef.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

"The Imperator has just been completed, and I wish to assure the public that no expense has been spared to make it perfect and modern in every detail." ROBERT M. SILVERMAN, Owner.
The IMPERATOR
725 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Southerly cor. 150th St.
NEW—11 STORIES.
Absolutely Fire and Sound Proof.
Every Room an Outside Room.
5 Rooms $900, $1,000 | 6 Rooms $1,000, $1,100 | 7 Rooms $1,400, $1,700
2 AND 3 BATHS,
Spacious foyer, abundance of closet room.
Many New Features
Rental Representative on premises daily.
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7 & 8 ROOMS,
1 & 2 BATHS.
Exceptional Apartments with Large Rooms.
Six-story Elevator House
NORTHWEST CORNER
St. Nicholas Av. & 150th St.
PRIVATE HOUSE NEIGHBORHOOD.
Well arranged, abundance of closet room, attractive entrance, all-night service.
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FIVE ROOMS AND BATH
Second floor corner apartment; all outside and large, beautiful, sunny rooms.
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420 West 121st St.
Large, light corner apartments, 6 & 7 rooms; exceptionally low rents, $60-$65.
Apply Superintendent or
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Central Park West
and 102d St.
7 and 8 rooms and bath..$720 to $1020
1,744 Broadway
Corner 56th St.
8 rooms and bath....$1000 to $1700
71 East 96th St.
N. W. Corner Park Ave.
7, 8, 9 rooms, 2 baths..$1000 to $1400
571 Park Ave.
S. E. Cor. 63d St.
8 rooms and bath..............$1800
171 East 83d St.
6 rooms and bath..............$600
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 East 42d St. Telephone 500 Murray Hill

995 MADISON AV.,
Northeast Corner 77th St.
Highest class modern fireproof building; 8 large sunny rooms, 3 fine baths.
LIGHTEST AND BEST VENTILATED APARTMENTS IN CITY.
Supt. on premises, or Chas. Gulden, 50 Elizabeth St.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

BRONX.

2,490 TIEBOUT AVENUE,
NEAR FORDHAM ROAD.
NEW BUILDING,
3-4-5 Rooms and Bath,
$21-$35.
Select people only.
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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Another Northwest Canadian disturbance has reached Manitoba, and this, with the high area over the Atlantic Ocean, has resulted in generally high temperatures throughout the country except in the South and the Far Northwest.

Weather conditions are generally unsettled, with scattered thunder showers of minor character in the St. Lawrence Valley, the Lake region, the Ohio Valley, the central Rocky Mountain region, and Minnesota. Thunder showers, more substantial, also continued in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

As there is no decided pressure rise following the Northwest disturbance, high temperatures will continue during the next few days over the districts now affected, and it will also be somewhat warmer in the South.

Thunder showers will continue in the South Atlantic and east Gulf States, and occasional showers are also probable in the Central Valleys and the upper Lake region. Over remaining districts east of the Mississippi River the weather will be more or less unsettled, but probably without rain of consequence. From the Plains States westward fair weather will prevail.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts Saturday and Sunday will be moderate and mostly south; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate, mostly south off the Carolina Coast and east off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled, probably local showers Saturday; Sunday fair.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday fair.

New Jersey, Western New York, and Northern New England—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	65	65	4 P. M.	78	83
6 A. M.	66	64	6 P. M.	77	82
9 A. M.	72	66	9 P. M.	70	78
12 M.	78	78	11 P. M.	70	74

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 80. Maximum temperature, 84 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 96 per cent. at 8 A. M., 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.15 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
3:35—866 2 Av.; Singer & Stuts	Slight
8:00—1,142 2d Av.; R. Ristoli	Not given
9:20—100 W. 94 St.; Miss Munford	None
10:45—207 E. 100 St.; R. Corman	Slight
P. M.	
1:35—1,733 Park Av.; S. Levstopp	Slight
3:15—512 E. 16 St.; Josephine Bace	Slight
3:35—150 W. 15 St.; Mr. Petersen	Slight
3:55—30 West End Av.; Henry Brill	Slight
4:00—54 St., bet. 11 and 12 Avs.; N. Y. Hospital	Slight
5:00—629 Taylor Av.; Bosto Violo	Slight
7:50—Wash'n and Canal Sts.; D. S. C.	$500
8:16—69 E. 98 St.; Morris Cohen	$500
9:30—Old B'way and 139 St.; not given	Slight
9:35—166 E. 118 St.; Fannie Karf	Slight
9:35—518 E. 139 St.; Samuel Soone	Slight
11:45—321 East 79 St.; Mr Hecht	$50

Through an error in transmission the police reported on Thursday a fire in the premises of Grauer & Herskovitz, 2 West Twenty-ninth Street. The fire at that address was in rooms occupied by another firm.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pensioned—Patrol. Owen Kelly, 40 prect., on his own application, at $700 a year from Aug. 6. Appointed Aug. 14, 1886.

Appointments—To take effect Aug. 5: As patrolmen, transferred from Board of Water Supply, first grade, Edward R. Ferguson, Alanson R. Petit; second grade, Frank Grego; third grade, Alexander G. Logan; fourth grade, George J. Collins, Samuel De Clue, George F. Morano.

Transfers—To take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 7: Patrol. F. P. Williams, 285 to 275 prect., assigned as house attendant. From precincts indicated to C. O.: A. F. Cook, 16; F. G. Bird, 160; J. M. Tubridy, 172. Capts. Alfred W. Thor, 29, for 4 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 8, (deducted from vacation;) P. J. Cray, 35, for 20 days from noon, Aug. 12, (vacation;) William F. Fennelly, 156, for 10 days from Aug. 8, (deducted from vacation.) Patrol. Francis Adam, 32, for 4 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 13.

Without Pay—Surgeon Levi F. Warner, 12 Surg. Dist., for 4 days, from 6 A. M., Sept. 9; Capt. Stephen McDermott, C. O., for 5 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 16; Lieut. W. F. Maher, 21 Prect., for 1 day, from 9 A. M., Aug. 7; Patrol. P. T. Funcheon, 25, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Aug. 9; J. G. Huttman, 26, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 8; S. J. Jirondek, 31, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Aug. 8; Bert Sears, 32d Prect., for 8 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 14.

Application for Pay Approved—Patrolmen C. A. Sauer, 17, from July 25, during disability; Henry Wangerman, 25, from June 17, to June 26, while sick; G. A. Scheurenbrand, 82, from July 26, during disability; W. G. Martin, 163, July 8 to July 13, while sick.

Fines—Lieut. E. C. Casey 1st Prect., June 18, absent from patrol, 3 days.

Temporary Assignments.—Surgeon A. H. Brown, 11 Surg. Dist., to charge 12 Dist. in addition to his own for 24 days, from 6 A. M., Aug. 20; Lieuts. E. F. Hayes, 6, to com. 35 Prect. for 20 days, from noon, Aug. 12; W. B. Gilhooley, 22, to 32 Prect. for 15 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 6; F. W. Gude, 159, to 165 Prect. for 16 days, from 5 P. M., Aug. 4; Ernest R. Wooden, 166, to com. 136 Prect. for 10 days, from 12 P. M., Aug. 8; Sergt. R. V. McCauley, 42, to Com'r's office for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 9; Patrolmen Thomas H. Mullins, 22, to 4th Insp. Dist. for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 7; Philip Bernstein, 39, to Com'r's office for 20 days from 8 A. M., Aug. 6; Joseph F. X. Day, 62, to T. and M. Div. for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 12; George Prigge, 63 Prect., to Com'r's office for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 8; George Downey, 68 Prect., to Com'r's office for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 9; Alexander Nicholay, 174, to Det. Bureau, Richmond, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 10; Probationary Patrol. Jasper Rhodes, School for Recruits, to 4 Insp. Dist. for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 7; Matron Ellen Reynolds, 14, to 26 Prect. for 8 days, from 7 P. M., Aug. 6.

Leaves with pay: Surgeon Levi F. Warner, 12 Surgical Dist., for 20 days, from 6 A. M. Aug. 20, (vacation.)

Patrol. Patrick McCloskey, 16, absent from fixed post, 3 days; C. E. Wells, 154, sitting, 4 days; William Patrick, 154, sitting, 4 days; W. L. Young, 156, absent without leave, ½ day; Samuel Rabau, 157, absent from post, 8 days; H. E. Elsman, 158, improper patrol, 2 days; Louis H. Heidt, absent from post, 3 days; Henry Flath, 164, absent from post, failed to make entry, 8 days.

Reprimanded: Lieut. Francis McCarrick, 15, failed to make entry; Patrol. J. D. Murphy, 4, failed to prevent burglary; George Wetzel, 21, conversation; M. J. Matthews, 61, failed to prevent burglary; C. F. Hughes, 68, absent from roll call; Patrick Boyle, 145, failed to discover attempted burglary; W. T. Manley, 173, failed to promptly deliver property he found abandoned; Samuel Whittaker, B. B. H. Squad, absent from post.

Restored to duty: Patrol. D. L. Smith, 38, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 7.

Revocation: So much of Par. 1, S. O. 183, c. s., as assigns Lieut. Denis F. Lyons, 14, to 32 Prect. for 15 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 6, is revoked.

Fire Department.

Probationary firemen to School of Insruction, Monday, for 30 days' instruction, 9 A. M.—A. F. Tyson, Eng. 5; M. S. Shields, Eng. 6; T. F. McNulty, Eng. 10; F. J. Burke, Eng. 19; P. J. Connolly, Jr., Eng. 28; M. H. Mack, Eng. 30; E. J. O'Brien, Eng. 34; J. J. O'Brien, Eng. 41; F. J. Murray, Eng. 60; Charles Amato, Eng. 72; Frank E. Ryan, Eng. 88; T. F. Murphy, No. 2, Eng. 207; J. J. Walsh, No. 4, Eng. 227; H. Rohrbach, Eng. 235; Sylvester Bovowski, Eng. 269; Rudolph Wissell, H. & L. 8; T. F. Meagher, H. & L. 8; W. I. Foley, H. & L. 9; J. J. Hale, H. & L. 22; J. I. Riley, H. & L. 84; C. A. Hampe, H. & L. 45; Michael Brown, H. & L. 109; Richard J. Hanley, Eng. 29. 1 P. M.—Samuel C. H. Thurber, Eng. 1; F. H. Boettjer, Eng. 5; F. O. Wolffert, Eng. 19; J. P. Lahey, Eng. 20; J. D. Zanone, Eng. 30; C. G. Garrison, Eng. 38; A. E. Maloney, Eng. 46; F. M. Lennon, Eng. 55; Otto Huth, Eng. 73; P. A. Coulter, Eng. 82; T. W. O'Neill, Eng. 84; G. C. McCready, Eng. 212; F. H. Ehlers, Eng. 233; H. G. E. Otten, Eng. 234; W. R. P. Fletcher, H. & L. 2; J. F. Williams, H. & L. 8; M. J. Gleason, H. & L. 10; J. A. Gannon, H. & L. 17; P. L. Gunn, H. & L. 21; L. F. Buehler, H. & L. 109; W. J. Fischer, H. & L. 120; W. O. Christiani, H. & L. 122; A. F. Godsman, Eng. 53.

Members placed on roll of merit under Classification I., II., III., as per Order 108, June 24, and Order 109, June 25, will be directed to report at the office Chief of Dept. during office hours week beginning Monday, Aug. 10, for sleeve insignias.

Dismissed from the Dept.—Frank C. Arnold, Eng. 26, for violation of Sec. 104, rules, 1912.

Appointed Firemen for a Probationary Period of Three Months.—R. J. Hanley, Eng. 29; A. F. Godsman, Eng. 53.

Retired for Physical Disability, from Aug. 8.—Geo. Stepat, Eng. 93, at $700 a year; Harry Diamant, H. & L. 29, at $700 a year.

Detail, to Take Effect at 9 A. M., Aug. 10.—W. S. Ekerman, Eng. 248, to Bureau of F. P., Brooklyn.

Sp. leaves without pay: Capt. J. P. Doonan, H. & L. 37, 36 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 8; Lieut. R. J. Comiskey, Eng. 72, 72 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 6; J. R. Vaughan, H. & L. 11, 24 hours, from 8 P. M. Aug. 7; F. J. Dwyer, H. & L. 21, 36 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 11; Lieut. Frank Sursrus, Eng. [illegible], 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 11; T. F. Starkey, Jr., Eng. 221, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 8; Lieut. W. J. Mulligan, H. & L. 111, 96 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 13; John T. McLaughlin, Eng. 89, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 11; W. F. Martin, Eng. 74, 36 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 11; J. J. Hastings, Eng. 74, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 9; Capt. Joseph Connolly, Eng. 93, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 9; Moses Strauss, Eng. 8, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 9; P. J. Lynch, Eng. 64, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 8; Capt. Charles Uebelacker, Eng. 152, 12 hours, from 10 A. M., Aug. 13; J. J. Lyons, Eng. [illegible], 36 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 8.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Capt. E. F. McMillan, C. A. C., from assignment to 152 Co. to unassigned and to Coast Defenses of Eastern N. Y. for duty on his staff.

Orders of July 24 amended to direct 1st Lt. B. M. Bailey, F. A., to make one visit a month to Savannah instead of Augusta, Ga.

Orders of July 14 relating to 1st Lt. F. S. Snyder, 2 Cav., revoked.

Orders of Aug. 3, assigning Maj. J. B. Bennet to the 11 Inf. are amended to make his assignment effective Sept. 1.

Maj. H. J. Price, 23 Inf., is detailed as a member of the Board at Texas City, vice Maj. W. R. Dashiell, 27 Inf., relieved.

Maj. G. P. Howell, C. E., will transfer temp. to Col. J. Biddle the duties in his charge pertaining to the Charleston Engr. Dist.

Lt. Col. G. A. Youngberg, Military Academy, on relief from his present duties will go to Charleston, S. C., to relieve Col. J. Biddle, C. E., of the duties pertaining to the Charleston Engr. Dist.

Capt. A. Von Schrader, M. C., Ft. Liscum, Alaska, Sept. 30, to the U. S. for further orders.

Capt. G. H. Knox, Q. M. C., to the Assabet Mills of the American Woolen Co., Maynard, Mass., on business, then to his station.

Resignation of 2d Lt. J. L. Wier, 13 Inf., accepted Aug. 6.

Brig. Gen. C. J. Bailey from his present duties to sail about Oct. 5 for the Phpns. for duty.

1st Lt. J. J. O'Hara, cav., from Army War College to return to West Point and resume his duties at the academy Aug. 20.

1st Lt. T. W. Hammond, 3 Inf., to West Point, Aug. 26, for duty at the academy until Dec. 1, then to his station.

1st Lt. V. E. Watkins, M. R. C., Key West Barracks, to Henry Barracks, P. R., about Nov. 1, relieving 1st Lt. F. C. Griffis, M. R. C., who will proceed to Ft. Mott, N. J.

Capt. H. R. Drake, Phpn. Scouts, is honorably discharged Aug. 7 to enable him to re-enlist in the army and to be placed on retired list as Master Signal Electrician with full pay of that rank.

The travel performed by Maj. J. E. Normoyle, 29 Inf., from Asbury Park, N. J., to this city and return under instructions of the Secty. of War is approved.

Transfers, (by request:) 2d Lt. J. B. Beller, C. A. C., to the inf. on July 18 with rank from June 15, 1910; 2d Lt. A. E. Edwards from inf. (28 Inf.) to C. A. C. on July 18, with rank from June 15. Lt. Beller is assigned to 18 Inf. and Lt. Edwards will proceed to headquarters, coast defenses of Portland, for duty.

Lt. Col. G. H. MacDonald, cav., to W. Reed Hosp., sick.

A board—Maj. T. F. Shley, Capts. F. L. Wells and J. W. French, 26 Inf., and 1st Lts. H. H. Adams, 26 Inf., and J. B. Anderson, M. C.—is to meet at Ft. Crockett, Tex., Aug. 18 for examination of applicants for commands in volunteer forces.

Col. I. W. Littell, Q. M. C., to Wilmington, Del., on business; then to his station.

Col. L. S. McCormick, 10 Cav., on application, is retired from active service Sept. 1.

Maj. W. Kelly, C. E., assigned as Recorder of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification during temp. absence of Capt. R. R. Ralston, C. E.

Lt. Col. G. H. MacDonald, cav., from duty as an Insp.-Inst. of militia, Aug. 31.

Leaves: 2d Lt. R. B. Sutton, C. A. C., 15 days, and Capt. T. Campbell, F. A., 2 months.

Navy Orders.

Capt. N. A. McCully, the California, to temp. duty office of Naval Intelligence.

Com. A. H. Robertson, the Denver, to com'd the California.

Com. J. M. Reeves, the Milwaukee, to com'd the Annapolis.

Com. H. J. Ziegemeier, the Annapolis, to com'd the Denver.

Lt. Com. J. W. Greenslade, the Michigan, to com'd the Vulcan.

Lt. C. R. Clark, the Academy, to duty under instruction, Columbia University.

Jr. Lts. H. S. McCormack, C. C. Windsor, A. M. Charleton, W. R. Carter, W. H. Passler, H. G. Donald, W. Collins, D. F. Ducey, S. Cochran, J. McC. Irish, C. C. Ross, E. H. Loftin, A. T. Bidwell, J. J. B. Roshek, E. E. Wilson, and H. F. D. Davis, and Ens. L. R. Ford, all from Naval Academy, to duty under instruction, Columbia University.

Ens. O. C. Hitchcock, the Isla De Luzon, to the Dubuque.

Ens. G. L. Greene, Jr., the Florida, to Training Station, Newport.

P. A. Surg. G. H. Hathaway, the Raleigh, to station, Tutuila, Samoa.

Mach. J. A. Crimmins, the Reina Mercedes, to Naval Hosp., Annapolis.

Paymaster's Clerk C. E. Sandgrem appointed to the Tennessee.

Rear Adm. M. Miller, retired, died at Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 6.

Cable from Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, Chee-Foo, China, Aug. 6; Com. W. D. Brotherton to additional duty the Pampanga; Lt. Com. P. Foley to com'd 1st Div. torpedo flotilla, Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. R. R. Mann to the Wilmington.

Lt. W. E. Clarke to the Decatur.

Lt. C. C. Moses, the Wilmington, to orders.

Lt. E. Durr from com'd 1st Div. torpedo flotilla, Asiatic Fleet, to orders.

Jr. Lt. H. H. Fergus, the Pampanga, to orders.

Ens. S. Picking additional duty the A-6.

Ens. F. Van Valkenburg, the Pampanga, to orders.

Ens. H. C. Cooper, Jr., the Saratoga, to orders.

Ens. J. L. Rikeldoffer from com'd the A-6 to N. Hospital, Olongapo.

P. A. Paymaster T. P. Ballenger, Naval Station, Cavite, to the Saratoga.

Ch. Mach. A. H. Hawley to the Saratoga.

Mch. H. L. Almon, the Saratoga, to orders.

Ch. Carp. J. L. Jones to the Saratoga.

Ch. Carp. E. L. Bass, Naval Hosp., Canacao, to Naval Station Olongapo.

Ch. Carp. T. H. Scharf, to Naval Station, Olongapo.

Ch. Carp. T. B. Casey, the Saratoga, to orders.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Florida at Tompkinsville, Mayflower at Hampton Roads, Kansas at Tampico, Patterson at President's Roads, Ammen at Newport, Galveston at Shanghai, Ajax at Cavite, Iwana at Boston, and Panther at Newport.

Sailed: Stewart and Saturn, Mazatlan for La Paz; Albany, Mazatlan for Guaymas; Hull, La Paz for Santa Rosalia; Rhode Island, New Haven for Newport; Milwaukee, Bremerton for a cruise.

The Isla de Luzon placed out of commission at Chicago Aug. 4 and assigned to the Naval Militia of Illinois.

Dubuque, detached from duty with the Naval Militia of Illinois.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Capt. Commandant E. P. Bertholf, to Detroit, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Duluth, Minn., on business.

Capt. Commandant E. P. Bertholf, to confer with the Secy of Commerce in reference to motor boat laws.

2d Lt. of Eng. A. H. Bixby, the Manning, to Marine Hosp., Port Townsend, Wash., sick.

3d Lt. of Engrs. A. Matheis, I. J. Van Kammen, C. A. Breckley, and P. R. Smith, commissioned as such.

Appointed cadets: C. M. Daly, M. W. Altaffer, H. S. Talkin, S. Knopf, N. C. Smith, and D. H. MacCollom. To be cadet engineers: C. T. Henley, Jr., R. D. Karr, R. S. Patch, and E. F. Palmer.

Leaves: 1st Lt. L. T. Cutter, one month; Senior Capt. H. Emery, 30 days.

1st Lt. C. W. Cairnes, 15 days, and 1st Lt. W. A. O'Malley, 3 months.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

MARY CARLAND, (Aug. 1;) more than $40,000 personal; to Sarah Van Duzer, sister, $2,000; to Margaret Parker, niece, $2,000; to William Gehlhaus and Walter Hearn, as trustees for the benefit of Sarah van Duzer and the Church of the Holy Communion, $36,000. On the death of Sarah Van Duzer the trust is to terminate, and the trustees are to pay the following legacies: Cypress Hills Cemetery, $200; James Grey, $5,000; William Parker, nephew, $5,000; Margaret Parker, niece, $5,000; Frances Gehlhaus, $5,000; Church of the Holy Communion, the remainder.

CATLIN, CORA V. C., (July 28;) details printed elsewhere.

FLORENCE H. COOKE, (July 20;) more than $20,000 personal; to Mattie H. Stevenson of Hewlitt, L. I., $12,000; the residue to be divided among three children—Nettie G. Bierwirth, Marian H. Barnum, and Gerhard H. Cooke.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Union Services.
125 West 57th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Pastor.
Sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday by
Rev. GEORGE C. FETTER.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., pastor;
Rev. Albert G. Lawson, D. D. 11 and 8.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Ave., cor. 31st St.
Rev. ERNEST RISLEY EATON
will preach Sunday morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"Can Men's Hearts Beat for God and Their Fists Against Their Enemies?"
8 P. M.—"The Repetition of an Ancient Tragedy."
Union Bible Class at 9:45. Dr. B. S. Dunn, Ldr.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M., Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 38th St.
Sunday evening, 8 P. M., at Second Church only.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. REV. WM. A. KIRKWOOD preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. A. F. SANDERSON. Subject: "The Joy of Jesus." Strangers welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
WM. M. HORN, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M.

EV. ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St. Rev. Chas. J. Smith, Rev. Clarence E. Krumbholz, Pastors. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVENUE M. E. CHURCH,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Minister. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by Rev. W. B. Oliver. An interesting song service each Sunday at 7:30 P. M. on the steps. Prayer service Wednesdays at 8 P. M. Strangers will find a cordial welcome.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
14th St., 7th Av.
Rev. GEORGE W. DOWNS, D. D., 10:45, 8.

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST.
Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Summer School,
Blythedale, Croton-on-Hudson.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

DR ROBERT JOHNSTON
preaches Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. at
WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.
Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., Pastor.

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifth-fifth St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. JOHN McNEILL, D. D.,
Cook's Presbyterian Church, Toronto,
will conduct both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. WILLIAM RAYMOND JELLIFFE will preach at 11 A. M. and Mr. HUGH C. BURR at 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
155th St., between Broadway and Ams. Av.
Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, Ph. D., D. D.,
Minister.
Rev. CHARLES N. VAN HOUTEN, LL. B.,
Assistant Minister.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. C. N. Van Houten.
7 P. M.—Open air meeting, Riverside Drive and 155th St.
8 P. M.—Sermon by Rev. C. N. Van Houten.
8 P. M.—Wednesday, Midweek Service.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Ave., 11th to 12th St.
REV. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor.
11. Mr. Harold C. Jaquith.
8. Service on Church Lawn.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE,
Corner West 141st St.
Thomas W. Smith, D. D., 11 and 8 o'clock.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
The congregation is invited to worship at the COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St., during August.

Presbyterian.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers:
WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL,
FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D.,
President of Andover Theological Seminary, will preach at the 11 o'clock service.
Noon Service Every Weekday, (except Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th Street.
Rev. Oliver Clyde Weist will preach at 11 A. M. Evening Service omitted.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
The Rev. WILLIAM CARTER, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY at 11 A. M.
Dr. JOHN ALLEN at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M...The Holy Communion.
11 A. M...Preacher, Bishop Reese of Georgia.
4 P. M...Preacher, Bishop Reese.
7:30 A. M. Daily, the Holy Communion.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services: 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Preacher, Archdeacon Forneret of Hamilton, Ontario.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.
Low Masses, 7:30, 9; High Mass and Sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. and 20th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—The Rev. Oscar Stuart Michael.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L., Rector.
Services:
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. Stanley Matthews Cleveland.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. STUART L. TYSON, PREACHER,
8; and 11 (Mr. Tyson;) 8 (Mr. Washburn.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th Street.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICE, 11 A. M.
Full Choir Present. Seats Free.
Preacher, August 9th,
Rev. J. STUART HOLDEN, D. D.,
Rector of St. Paul's Church, London.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St.—Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.—8 and 11 A. M., Rev. W. Strother Jones, D.D.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Henry Kilmer Hotaling will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"Salvation Revealed."
8 P. M.—"God's Call."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Charles Brown of London, England, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. J. Brownlee Voorhees, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Unitarian.

UNION SERVICE of the Unitarian Churches of Greater New York at Church of the Messiah, 34th St. and Park Av., New York, 11 A. M. Rev. RICHARD W. BOYNTON of Buffalo, N. Y., will preach. Public cordially invited.

Other Services.

A WEEK ON ARMAGEDDON.
A different Bible Prophecy each night
at the Big Tent, 180th and Audubon Av.
Beginning tomorrow night, 8 P. M.
Free to all.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Preaching by Rev. J. Hudson Ballard.

HIGHER THOUGHT CENTRE, Baldwin, L. I. Sunday services, 4 P. M. Tomorrow recital by Pansy Meek Buckley and Mme. Bettinaetti. Pennsylvania trains.

TENT EVANGEL,
West 124th, between Ams. and Morningside.
Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, Sunday, Mon., Tues., and possibly Wed., at 8 P. M. Aug. 13 to 20, Rev. A. C. Dixon, London, Eng., expected.

8TH AVENUE MISSION, 290 8th Av. E. WRAY, Supt. Meetings every night. Welcome.

ELIGIBLE TO TEACH.

City Superintendent Maxwell announces the following eligible lists of high school assistants:

CLERICAL.—Anna V. Clune, 74.5.

LABORATORY (Physics and Chemistry)—Men—Harry R. Lichtenstein, 79.5; Frederick C. Pertsch, 71.5; Joseph Abelson, 70; Alexander Apisdorf, 70. Women—Catherine A. Archer, 84; Ruth A. Parliman, 71.

COOKING—Sophie Cohen, 69.75.

BIOLOGY.—Men—Jesse Pasternack, 75.5; Julius Landowne, 75; Franklin P. Germann, Jr., 73.25. Woman—Laura Banning, 79.25.

CHEMISTRY—Samuel Weinik, 86.5; Alfred R. Jayson, 79; Alexander Lowy, 79; Ralph E. Horton, 77.5; Harold A. Whitney, 75.

COMMERCIAL BRANCHES—Men—Harry Kessler, 78.83. Women—Mildred K. Bentley, 81.815; Edith S. Arnold, 79; Dorothy Jacobson, 77.5; Florence M. Riley, 74.25; Gertrude Cusack, 73; Rose Gerstein, 69.

ENGLISH.—Men—James A. Biggs, 79; Joseph V. McKee, 71.5; Isidor Clotzer, 70. Women—Josephine Pritten, 81; Ethelwyn Dithridge, 79.5; Frances C. Higgins, 77; Laura C. Hickox, 75; Stella Heilbrunn, 74.5; Elizabeth M. Bryan, 73.75; Celia A. Drew, 73; Edith R. Sackett, 73; Genevieve N. Dougine, 72; Leonora Balkam, 70.5.

FRENCH.—Men—Morris L. Epstein, 83; Victor Chankin, 83. Women—Amelia P. Pinard, 74.5.

GERMAN.—Men—David P. Berenberg, 80.5. Women—Helen Criswell, 86; Ida Leistner, 79.5; Mita J. Aronson, 79; Bettie Lauterbach, 77.5; Helen V. Davenport, 76; Marie Maschmedt, 74.5.

LATIN.—Men—Charles N. Doolittle, 74. Women—Marguerite Richardson, 76.5; Emilia F. Sinopoli, 70.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

MATHEMATICS.—Men—Meyer Weiner, 73.5; Joseph Hurwitz, 70.25. Women—Jennie K. Bresel, 74.5.

PHYSICAL TRAINING—Ruth W. Smith, 84.5; Bertha L. Griffin, 78.5; Augusta W. Neidhardt, 78.4; Jennie C. Payne, 78; Bertha M. Bridge, 75.5; Eleanor McMillen, 75.25; Paula F. Metzner, 74.5; Susan B. Myers, 73.75.

SPANISH, Men—Max A. Luria, 73.5. Women—Gertrude C. Hemingway, 85; Gracia L. Fernandez, 81.5; Edith Blair, 73.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING—Beatrice C. Glaser, 82; Anna V. Clune, 81; Belle L. Belhoff, 76.75; Sara R. Cohen, 76.75; Mrs. Anna Meyer, 73.75.

The following elementary school eligible lists are announced:

TEACHER OF PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Men—Morris Kaufman, 77.75; Irving Levin, 74.4; Daniel Caplin, 71.5. Women—Loretta C. Ryan, 83.25; Ella M. Schoeller, —.

TEACHER OF DRAWING AND CONSTRUCTIVE WORK.—Minna D. Behr, 87.65; Clara Holmes, 84.75; Eda Menzel, 79.5; Harriet A. Small, 77; Sarah L. Masterson, 76.75; Grace F. Fallon, 75.75; Martha A. Rothenstein, 75.25; M. Elizabeth Crisson, 74.75; Alice M. Russell, 72.25; Celia Hotchner, 72.125; Gertrude Hanson, 69.55.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has been requested to establish a model flat for use by the classes in domestic science in Public Schools 68, 90, and 119.

In the celebration to be held at Curtis Field, Staten Island, on Wednesday, fifty boys of Vacation Play Ground 160 will give an Indian war dance.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 449-W.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT
KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Real Estate for Exchange.

WILL TAKE STOCKS OR BONDS held outright or on margin in trade for choice city real estate; stable values, including income properties. Broker, Box M 246 Times Downtown.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; near beach; golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent. C 70 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain.—$7,500; very easy terms; Colonial country home near the water; fine plot, 100 feet by 237 feet, in healthiest section near N. Y.; select neighborhood; established social centre; an unusually well built house of 10 rooms designed to suit the high ground which it occupies; very large living room with old-fashioned open fireplace; ceilings are beamed; walls panelled; large central hall; spacious dining room; butler's pantry; kitchen; front and back stairway on first floor.

Four large master bed chambers, two tiled baths, and sleeping porch on second.

Two bed chambers, sewing room, bath, and trunk room on third floor.

Large veranda; open terrace; electric light, steam heat; floors parqueted; laundry; all conveniences; 44 min. on Lackawanna R. R.; very convenient to express station; schools, churches, country club, large lake; boating, bathing; best of outdoor sports Summer and Winter. Address OWNER, A. F. R., Box 165 Times.

Recalled to Europe, must sacrifice beautifully situated 3-acre commuting country residence; worth $12,000; mortgage $6,000; make offer; might rent. M 218 Times Downtown.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

45-acre farm on hill; very healthful; land level, fertile, productive; stones removed; owner getting old, having labored to get farm to high state cultivation, you can enter into his labors; 10-room house, arranged for two families; 3 barns, 5 utility buildings; over 400 fruits, variety; 7 minutes from trolley and town markets; city and towns close; $7,900 with big crops, last all Winter, with stock, tools, &c.; $6,900 without; all we ask is to come and see. Address Prospect Farm, Yalesville, Conn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—About Sept. 1, for few months or Winter, furnished or unfurnished house about one hour from Park Row; family of five; give terms and distance from school, station, and shore. Y 219 Times Annex.

To Let—Unfurnished.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Beautiful old country home, large residence modernized; barn, grounds, fruit; equity $15,000; rent $100 monthly; exceptional opportunity. Owner, 666 Springfield Av.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

LIGHT LOFTS.	
325-31 Lafayette St., cor. Bleecker	$100
13-15 Lispenard St, near West Broadway	85
81 Walker St., near Broadway	85
99 & 101 Fourth Av., near 12th St.	55-60
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 E. 42d St.	

Furnished office, in Whitehall Building, available Sept. 1, unexpired lease until May 1, 1916. M 201 Times Downtown.

Furnished offices, also desk room, with or without stenographer; telephone; reasonable. 391, 50 Church St.

Lofts, 81x45; steam heat, electric elevator; $80. 780 Madison St., corner Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

Small collection good paintings, including Inness, to close estate. Administrator, L 87 Times.

Apartment hunting simplified by consulting The New York Times. Choice of over 2,000 apartments, city houses, and country homes, classified according to number of rooms, location, and rental or price—the best and most complete directory arranged in clear and convenient form for reference. Next Sunday.—Adv.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Beautifully furnished four-room apartment, near Drive, for Winter months or longer; rugs, draperies, and piano; to responsible party; $85 per month. Millie L. Loeb, 312 West 109th St. For particulars, address Hotel Ostend, Atlantic City, N. J.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
5-room apartment, completely furnished; high-class house; balcony; beautiful view; $85 per month. Tel. Morningside 3040. Thompson.

39th, 52 West.—Two rooms & bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

SUBLET, FURNISHED.
Two 2-room—one 3-room apartment.
HOTEL WALTON,
104 West 70th St.

123D, 547 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Elevator apartment, southern exposure; six rooms, bath, $50, $55.

123d, 547 West, (Broadway.)—Elevator, outside, southern exposure, 6 rooms, bath; $45. Inquire.

95th, 636 West.—Lady will rent six sunny rooms, well furnished, overlooking Hudson; high-class house; references.

Elegant large room, kitchenette; first class; moderate; all improvements. Simonson, 118 West 43d St.

East Side.

45th, 19 East.—Well-furnished two and three rooms; bath, kitchenette.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

THE BELNORD.—The largest apartment house in the world; open-air garden; 7-11 rooms; 2-8 baths. Broadway, 86th to 87th St.

Apartments, 5-6 rooms; reasonable rents; telephone; electric; one month's free rent. 506-512 West 184th. See Janitress.

Riverside Mansions, 410 Riverside Drive, 113th St.; 8-9 rooms, 2-3 baths; terms reasonable.

57th St., 140 West.—3 rooms and bath, $900 to $1,200; studios, north light, $720 to $840.

76 WEST 92D ST.
Corner apt.; 7 large rooms; all imprvts.; $50.

82 WEST 92D ST.
Corner apt.; 7 large rooms; all imprvts.; $50.

Lenox Av., 342; five rooms, bath; hot water, steam heat; near 125th Subway; $22.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Seven grand outside, sunny rooms, two baths; $52-$58. 615 West 176th.

44th, 25 West.—2, 3, or 5 rooms, kitchenette, furnished, unfurnished; steam.

Residential section, near Van Cortlandt Park. 3,156 Kingsbridge Terrace.

East Side.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms, $600, $960.

New Apartments, 115 and 123 East 53d St. 6 & 7 rooms, 2 & 3 baths, $1,560 to $2,600.

Bronx.

Mapes Av., 1,970 (just north of 177th St.)—Very desirable four and five room apartments, with all improvements; light and first class; to small families; rents $21 to $27; immediate possession; no connection with adjoining houses. Apply to janitor or J. C. Hull, Jr., agent, No. 175 2d Av., corner 11th St., New York City.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted.—By three men, furnished house or apartment of six or more rooms below 14th St., or Gramercy Park section, beginning September. L 165 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—On the beach; bathing, boating, fishing, tennis; excellent cuisine; rooms, baths, furnishings modern; references.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Long Island.

THE COOLEST SPOT within 100 miles of New York is only 30 minutes from Broadway; commutation, $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean beach; glorious bathing, fishing, dancing; select house; high-class guests; offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, $10-$15 week; Christian management.
THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV.,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, N. Y.
PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

BELLE HARBOR,
BAY VIEW LODGE,
Montauk Av. and bay.—Beautiful rooms, modern improvements; large porches; directly on Jamaica Bay; references. Phone 1698 Hammels.

New York State.

I AM A DOCTOR and physical trainer; let me take you in hand in my country home, build up your health, and get you in first-class shape; judicious and scientific exercises, baths, wholesome food, advice, &c.; will add years to your life and energy to all your activities. Dr. J. B. Knipe, Sparkill, N. Y.

If you are looking for rest and fine scenery, with home comforts; terms $7-$8. Louis Westbrook, Kyserike, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE NEW ENGLAND, ORANGE, N. J. 211 Lincoln Av.; refined, homelike accommodations.

Connecticut.

Attractive room for two adults, modern private cottage, Greenwich; refined surroundings; excellent table; reasonable. G. Wilson. Phone 418J.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—About Sept. 1, for few months or Winter, board one hour from Park Row by family with three young children; give terms and distance from school, station, and shore; prefer small hotel or boarding place with detached cottage. Y 218 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; Southerners; reasonable.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful cool front suite; also single room; Summer rates.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Large, small rooms; comfortable, quiet house; good table; telephone.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Exceptional value, (board two,) $15; single, $7.50; suite two rooms, complete service, $8 week; Southerners, transients.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold water; "L," Subway; phone.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private baths; electricity; exceptional table board.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water; room telephone.

72D ST., 117 WEST.—Large room, with bath; single rooms; excellent table.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable single, double rooms; homelike; refined environment; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; large, small rooms; bath; Summer rates; ref.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Handsome, newly furnished double and single rooms, with lavatories; excellent home table; moderate Summer rates.

77TH, 206 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, excellent table; Summer rates; references exchanged; subway.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

80TH, 129 WEST, Kenilworth.—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; Southerners; table guests.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access, car lines; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large second-floor room; bath; gentlemen; meals; high class.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARDING. SMITH.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms; first-class cuisine; telephone; reference.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Riverside section; excellent cuisine; table board.

113TH ST., 625 WEST, (Morningside 8136.)—Out-of-town guests accommodated; terms reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or singly; excellent table.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
a charming suburban residence, 20 minutes Manhattan, fare 5c., offering to its guests the rare combination of a most excellent cuisine among delightful surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up, including meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, Staten Island.

THE WOODBURY, 355 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well furnished, desirable rooms; large and small; reasonable.

19TH ST., 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all-night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

34TH ST., 56 EAST, (also 13 Park Av.)—Large and small rooms; $4 up.

36TH ST., 38 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; attractive; Summer rates; references.

38TH ST., 12 EAST.—Large and small rooms, en suite; elevator; Summer rates.

41ST ST., 339 EAST.—Large and small rooms; cool, light, and airy; select private house; $1.50 up.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

59TH, 129 EAST.—Good neighbors wanted; quiet, temperate, respectable gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

62D, 168 EAST.—Beautifully furnished room in private house; running water; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite, single; gentlemen; permanent only; electricity, telephone; references.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Pleasant, large front room, running water; private house; reference.

29TH, 313 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; conveniences; private house; reference.

35TH ST., 350 WEST.—Very cheap rent; all conveniences; telephone.

46TH ST., 136 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; board optional; every convenience; telephone.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Absolutely clean rooms, $3 up; running water; select house.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room, near bath; Summer rates; references.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Suite suitable for four; large and small rooms; refined.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive two rooms; bath; also single room; charming apartment. Wilde.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Room, private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; near Subway and elevated; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house; moderate terms.

72D ST., WEST, and upward; choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 and up. Howards, 703, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 3816. Open evenings and Sundays.

72D ST., 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; finest appointments; hot water; telephone; references.

72D SUBWAY, (257 West End Av.)—Elegant rooms, $5 up; gentlemen. Phone Col. 806.

72D, 178 EAST.—Front parlor, $4; other rooms, $3, $2; bath, conveniences.

73D ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely appointed rooms, single, en suite; private bath; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large or small; private baths; reasonable; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Rooms; private bath; also adjoining; Summer rates; private home.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small cool rooms; electric light, telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable, large, airy front room; conveniences; reasonable.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful room; private bath; twin beds; Subway; references; reasonable.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electric light; Summer rates; reference.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private baths; electricity; phone; small room.

80TH, 142 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large and small, private baths, electricity; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Living room, bedroom, (twin beds;) refinement, cleanliness; $10. Sharples.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity, private bath; Summer rates.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric lights; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Summer rates; large rooms; private bath; also single room.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, with, without bath; select neighborhood; telephone.

89TH, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptionally cool room, with private bath; also single; electricity.

92D, 46 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, with shower baths, $7, $8; telephone.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large room, private bath; $8; other rooms reasonable; telephone.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, newly furnished; adjoining bath; references.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, nicely furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Two large rooms, beautifully furnished; all conveniences; reasonable. 7296 Riverside.

97TH ST., 136 WEST.—Room, private bath; suite, $10; sumptuous furnishings; vacuum cleaning.

103D ST., 128 WEST.—Beautiful, large, elegantly furnished room; bath; private house; telephone; Subway, elevated stations; also smaller room.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

116TH, 420 WEST.—Morningside Dist.; two attractive rooms; Summer rates; elevator; telephone. Sperry.

139TH ST., 610 WEST.—Large, handsome room in high-class elevator apartment; private lavatory; shower bath; exceptional. Apt. 3A.

145TH, 355 WEST, (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, airy parlor, bedroom; single or en suite; elevator; Subway express; private family. Robinson.

162D ST., 550 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large rooms, newly furnished; private house; suitable for couples; board optional.

ATTRACTIVE FRONT ROOM, with lavatory; meals optional; 116th, Riverside. 4834 Morningside. White.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, 66th St.—Lovely room, overlooking Park; homelike surroundings. Railing.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Attractive room; 1 or 2 gentlemen. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (opposite Claremont.)—Choice of two rooms; running water; $5, $7; private. Phone 2916 Riverside.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

For Sale.—Royal tourist car in perfect condition; have touring and limousine bodies; can be seen or tried any time; will not refuse any reasonable offer. Address L 148 Times.

CHANDLER SIX, almost new; European war reason for selling. Apply Hardy, 25 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant—215.

Absolutely new 1914 Velie touring car at a very low figure. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn. Tel. 7846 Prospect.

Pullman, 5-passenger touring, fine appearing car; first-class condition; price $350. Prospect Press, 188 West 4th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Fine-appearing, smooth-running, 7-passenger touring cars; hour, day, week, month, or flat rate. Telephone 4854 Bedford. Chester Wells, 493 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

Packard 7-passenger limousine and touring.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 3422.
Folliot Auto Co., 254 West 54th St.

$3 PER HOUR UP.
Best up to date service. Packard Garage Renting Co. Murray Hill 181.

Packard cars for hire; Ideal Tour trip to White Mountains; rates reasonable. O'Connor, 235 West 50th St.

Late model touring cars for rent; rates reasonable. J. C. Greene, 23 West 62d St. Phone 9086 Columbus.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert, 7476 Columbus.

Beautiful touring car, $2 hourly, $275 monthly; owner drives; references. Lenox 8313.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

New Packards, $3 per HOUR. 7 passengers. 'Phone 8324 R. Riverside.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL & ROLLER BEARINGS. Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, Brooklyn.—Owners' course featured; eight years' successful experience; write for free booklet and visitor's pass to school. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (73d to 145th.)—Choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 up. Howard's 703, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 3816. Open evenings.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful large room; electricity; running water; private family; 91st St. Subway; Summer rates; reference.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 W.—Floor, private house; rooms, bath, single, en suite; bachelors; references.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.—Experienced, A1. Apply 10 to 12, 506, 1,416 Broadway.

FANCY FEATHERS.—WANTED EXPERIENCED HANDS ON FANCY FEATHERS; STEADY WORK AND GOOD PAY. ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715-719 BROADWAY.

MATRON.—Wanted, competent matron to take charge of an institution for tubercular patients; patients of Hebrew faith; location, Liberty, Sullivan County; capacity of institution, 100 patients and help. Reply, stating references, past experiences in institutions. Address Sanatorium Committee, Workmen's Circle, 175 East Broadway, city.

MILLINERS AND APPRENTICES.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of first-class milliners, also apprentices. Apply at the trimmed millinery workrooms, sixth floor.

STENOGRAPHER in publishing house; American, over 18, who can and will do accurate and intelligent work; none other need apply; $8-$10. Address Dalnor, Box 260 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; Summer session; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

YOUNG LADIES.—Three wanted for motion pictures to complete class; several positions open to our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 58 West 38th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENTS, desiring few weeks' practice in C. P. A.'s office; nominal remuneration. State age, experience, references, F 337 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted by large Eastern newspaper; with successful record on both newspaper and magazine advertising; excellent opportunity for man of genuine ability; applications will be considered only from those with a successful record and thorough experience in national field. G 26 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—Man capable of controlling an office; only first-class man with experience wanted; give full particulars as to age, experience, and salary expected in first letter. L 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent, experienced and good reference, wanted; state salary expected; man experienced in patent medicine line preferred. Box S 137 Times.

BOY.—Wanted bright boy for insurance office; state qualifications. P 372 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS.—Special war opportunity for canvassers on commission basis for Harper's Weekly. Call 16th floor, 251 4th Av.

CHEMIST.—Ink chemist wanted; give experience, age, salary required. Address M 247 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for South on popular price coats by best Phila. house; only experienced with established trade need apply; best ref.; commission. L 176 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Wanted, competent and experienced man to act as housekeeper and valet, bachelor's apartment; must be able to cook. Address, with references, Reliable, Box E 14 Times Annex.

OPTIMETRIST.—Wanted registered optimetrist. 250 West 42d St. O. Kuehn.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old, established firm; commission. Apply McKnight Realty Co., 347 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted, well-known manufacturer of factory labor-saving equipment has selling agency open with protected territory; commission proposition on a business basis for big-calibre men seeking unusual opportunity. P. O. Box M, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, for New York State and East, to sell high class line ladies' suits; salary or commission. Y 211 Times Annex.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN wanted; if you are a real salesman and can handle an office device of merit, we have a good territory open; commission only. Box 370 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN WANTED, TO
MANAGE LUNCHROOM, BY
CONCERN IN MIDDLE WEST;
EXPERIENCE NECESSARY;
STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE,
AND REFERENCES IN REPLY. Y 215 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN, 21 to 25; one who has had experience in renting apartments. Apply after 9 to H. Ufland, 29 Convent Av.

Agents Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

AGENTS.—Something new at last; the D'light electric portable lamp; can be used on desks, mirrors, dressing table, beds, or wherever a good light is needed; easy seller and large profit. Call 10 to 1, Pakas, Room 833, Whitehall Building, agents for out of town; write us.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

A STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, with exceptional qualifications, seeks employment on account of discontinuance of business; experienced; reliable. M 249 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS OR TEACHER, visiting or resident, by refined, educated young lady; experienced; best references. Y 210 Times Annex.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—A gold bar pin with amethyst drop, between 97th and Riverside and 95th and Central Park West; initials inside of the pin, "A. W. B. to J. B."; liberal reward. Buel, 315 West 97th St.

LOST—Lady's gold mesh bag with initials B. A. E., containing ring; liberal reward for return or for tickets if pawned; no questions asked. Address Adams, care General Chemical Co., Edgewater, N. J.

LOST—Diamond barpin, (No. 191,835,) three inches long, oval centre; generous reward. Return to W. F. Ainsworth, 605 West 156th.

LOST—Gold bracelet, belt effect, nine diamonds, Coney Island, Aug. 1; reward. Quigley, 152 West 63d.

LOST—Ring, one ruby, two diamonds, in box at Hammerstein's or Kaiserhof; suitable reward offered. Room 165, Astor Hotel.

LOST—Thursday, Aug. 6, lady's flexible diamond and sapphire bracelet; liberal reward. Return Hotel Woodstock, Room 402.

LOST—Tuesday, small diamond platinum barpin; liberal reward. Y 212 Times Annex.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Two French bulldogs, male, female; liberal reward. Return Gaux, 28 E. 33d.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

TAKE NOTICE THAT HAVING MADE suitable provision for my wife, MARY T. BURNSIDE'S support, I will not be responsible for any contracts, debts, or obligations of any kind incurred by her after Aug. 1, 1914. FREDERICK W. BURNSIDE.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

For Sale.—Patent rights for United States of fuel-saving appliance; sells at popular price; saves from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. of wood or coal consumption; good testimonials from railways and domestic users; a great opportunity for live people.
Address "Patent," P. O. Box 1,934, Montreal, Canada.

Wanted—Young civil engineer to invest $1,000 and take charge of Southern branch office for established engineering company; no trifling. Write Oldfield & Brady, civil engineers, Cairo, Ill.

Moving picture theatre, open all year, wants investor with $1,000 for interest and salary; weekly receipts, $250. H. S. Goldman, Strand Theatre, Broadway (47th).

Energetic man, some capital, can find excellent opportunity in first-class family hotel and cafe, opening. HEART CITY, G 25 Times Annex.

Partner.—Have established dressmaking, millinery shop at 2,315 7th Av.; large metropolitan clientele; want interested party; small capital.

Man wanted, $1,500; mineral water agency; war opportunity. Natura, 467 Broadway, Albany.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Jewelry

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d, Room 1,018.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.,
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

JOHN DALEY BUYS PLATINUM, GOLD, DIAMONDS, PAWN TICKETS, ANTIQUES. 654 6TH AV., COR. 38TH ST.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 113 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, with office experience, desires position. A. F., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Employer desires position for his efficient stenographer immediately. Telephone Farragut 9870.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 3022 Columbus. Established 1890.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—A.—Young man, four years' residence in tropics, excellent knowledge Spanish and handling peons or merchants, wishes position in South America, Argentina if possible. L 174 Times.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced, office manager, familiar French, German, Dutch, seeks position. Remy, 81 Gray St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, 28 years old, 12 years' experience; able correspondent, general office manager; at present employed and taking care of 3,000 accounts; wishes to make change, where good man is appreciated; member of Frank Brookers Alumni of Accountants. D. B., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; married; last place 9 years; salary moderate. L 166 Times.

BOY (17), high-school education, wishes position. Heiser, 214 South 2d, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR with 5 years' experience wishes position; private or commercial; also long-distance experience. Francis Tuite, 300 South St., Jamaica, N. Y.

CHEMIST.—Experienced chemist, familiar with production of fruit, vegetable or fish preserves, agricultural fertilizers, spray compounds, grocers' or druggists' sundries, &c., desires connection. Y 213 Times Annex.

MASSEUR.—Graduated Sweden; thorough knowledge of massage; open for engagements. M 6 Times.

OFFICE MAN, German, experienced in banking, factory, and commercial business, wants position as bookkeeper or cashier; temporarily or permanently. L 149 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARYSHIP WANTED by efficient Western young man; ten years' business experience in railroad, banking, and oil; law graduate; executive ability; best references as to character and ability. M 1 Times.

SALESMAN OR EXECUTIVE.—Position wanted as salesman or executive, or both, in metal line; ten years' experience selling, executive work, and general correspondence; further details if accorded an interview. Y 214 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, educated, capable, experienced, open for any reasonable proposition. M 261 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, active, energetic, and capable, open for proposition from reliable concern; please state particulars. Y 220 Times annex.

SELLING ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—Want an article to sell either as side or main line to above. Confidential, Y 221 Times Annex.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.
Gentleman sailing shortly desires represent few manufacturers, any line; extensively traveled; 3 years' business experience in Brazil; knowledge language; good connections; assured results; terms, drawing account and commission. Room 419 Athens Hotel.

STENOGRAPHER.—Twelve years Government experience; three years best references; will do other work also. L 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21), Christian, desires position, office assistant preferred, where a future is assured for efficient and industrious service. M 253, Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position; can operate typewriter; A1 references. L 172 Times.

WAR PARTY WINS IN MEXICO CITY

Carbajal Determines to Resist the Advance of Carranza's Men.

FEDERALS READY TO FIGHT

Battle May Take Place Eight Miles from the City on Plain Near Tlalepantla.

SACK OF CAPITAL FEARED

Revolutionary Leaders Said to Have Promised Their Men Right to Plunder Freely.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 7.—The day's developments in the Capitol resulted in a triumph for the war party. All hope for peace between the Federals and Constitutionalists is now apparently gone.

The war party is in control and is being backed up by Provisional President Carbajal. Unless concessions are made Gen. Carranza, it seems, must fight his way into the capital and to power.

Gen. Medina Barron was today appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Federal forces in the capital, and Gens. Enrique Rivero, Joaquin Jimanez Castro, and Angel Garcia Conde will command the infantry, cavalry, and artillery brigades.

"We have 25,000 men, 65 fieldpieces, 100 machine guns, and plenty of ammunition," said a prominent army official today. "If we must fight, it will be one of the greatest battles of the revolution, for it will take place on the plain, and with none of the familiar cover offered by mountain fighting. Every Federal officer is prepared to die in defense of the lives and property of the inhabitants of the capital."

The battle will take place on the plain near Tlalepantla, eight miles miles north of the capital. The Federal advance guard, consisting of 7,000 men of all arms, is facing the Constitutionalists at Teoloyucan, fifteen miles north of Tlalepantla.

The factories here are turning out 60,000 cartridges daily. In addition there are 1,000 stands of new Japanese rifles and 3,000 Spanish rifles in the Armory at Ciudadela, a western suburb of the city, as well as the arms brought to Mexico recently by the steamer Ypiranga.

In case of a battle the Federals will endeavor to hold all of Mexico south of the capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 7.—Alfredo Robles Dominguez, Carranza's representative has openly established revolutionary headquarters here. He receives diplomats and superintends generally the interests of the revolution in the capital.

About half a dozen newspapers, large and small, are now published in Mexico City in aid of the revolutionist propoganda, and revolutionary agents are active.

Yesterday's optimism has been succeeded today by marked depression, and it is feared that almost all hope of the peaceful transmission of power has disappeared. The Government is without direct advices from its delegates, and the explanation is given that the revolutionists refuse to pass telegrams from the delegates to the Government and vice versa. It seems the last message received by Carbajal was from Gen. Lauro Villar, one of the delegates, and was dated from Saltillo, Aug. 3.

The Jesuit College, at which a large number of Mexican youths are educated, has closed its doors, and the same course has been taken by the Sacred Heart Convent, which educates young women. Among the Sacred Heart nuns are several of foreign nationality. They have dispersed and the convent has been left in charge of caretakers.

Enrique Santibanaz, private secretary of Carbajal, said tonight that the situation had now reached such a point that the measures likely to be taken by Carbajal are of such nature that secrecy has to be maintained. Therefore he could say nothing to stop the gloomy feeling here, which has been accentuated by the report that the revolutionary leaders have promised their men a free hand to loot the capital.

The text of Alvaro Obregon's telegram from Penjamo to Carbajal was made known today, and its language was seen to be harsh, aggressive, and threatening. The news that the Government's delegates are on their way back to the city puts a climax to the unfavorable outlook. It is thought that the Government in view of the attitude of the revolutionists, will have no choice but to offer resistance, its pacific advances having been contemptuously rejected.

The Administration, however, is still willing to treat with the revolutionists, and in this connection it is pointed out that the sincerity of its intention is shown by its sending delegates to treat with Carranza in revolutionary territory and by its uncomplainingly allowing them to follow Carranza, when he abandoned Tampico on the eve of their arrival, and to treat with him at the point, which he chose to designate, only to meet with a curt rebuff.

But while the Government is still open to negotiations, it would like to know exactly who the "Revolutionists" are, so that in turning over the power to them there may be a reasonable assurance of political peace throughout the country.

The name of Robles Dominguez is familiar as the advance agent of triumphant Revolutionary leaders. He did the same work for Madero in March, 1911, but Madero had not been long President before he was arrested on the charge of sedition. Later he was released, on his promise to go abroad.

Acting Minister of the Interior Lujan, while admitting tonight that the peace negotiations at Saltillo had failed, said the Government was disposed to renew the pourparlers at any time. The Government will insist on the fair treatment of the army and guarantees for the city's inhabitants.

War Minister Velasco gave out a statement tonight in regard to the army's attitude and the country's politics. He said that only a small part of the army revolted against Madero, the rest remaining faithful, and that the army did not support Huerta, as Huerta, nor until he was proclaimed President by Congress.

Gen. Velasco said that if the revolutionists recognized the army and did it justice it would assist them when they come into power in preserving order, but otherwise there would probably be a new revolution.

The authorities prohibited the manifestation planned for tomorrow for the purpose of determining how many of the city's inhabitants favor unconditional surrender to the revolutionists and how many advocate resistance.

Señor Lujan said the Government did not recognize Robles Dominguez as Carranza's representative, as his credentials were insufficient. He has been prohibited from publishing any more manifestos and conducting revolutionary propaganda, though having the privilege of residing here as a private citizen.

SALTILLO, Mexico, Aug. 7.—Constitutionalists will invoke the famous statute of 1863, known as the "law of Juarez," if the Federal soldiers do not lay down their arms, according to an official announcement here. The law would be enforced, it was added, against President Carbajal and civilian officials unless Mexico City was surrendered peaceably.

The law condemns to death any Mexican who has fought against the fatherland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, commanding the American naval forces on the west coast of Mexico, to-day notified the Navy Department that the Mexican Constitutionalists had captured the outer lines of the defenses of Mazatlan, the port which has been under siege for some months. Admiral Howard reported that the embarkation of Federals and refugees from Mazatlan was progressing very slowly.

"Heavy firing continued throughout the day," the dispatch concluded.

The Government, when it heard of the refusal of Carranza to treat with the delegates of Carbajal at Saltillo, sent a strong protest. It had every reason to believe, it said, that Carbajal's suggestions would be completely modified if his delegates were given an opportunity to talk them over, but discussion was denied.

The chagrin of Administration officials at the course of Carranza was apparent, and it is predicted that the United States will not keep its military forces at Vera Cruz indefinitely, but will consider further the question of how much recognition and moral support it owes to the Constitutionalists.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 7.—The arrest of ten Mexicans today by United States Marshal Dillon was followed by the confession of two of them that the police had frustrated a plot to raid the banks of the State capital and the Militia Armory in order to procure the means to finance and arm 10,000 men for warlike operations in Mexico.

The alleged plan was declared to be preliminary to a counter revolutionary movement in Sonora State against Carranza.

Special to The New York Times.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Aug. 7.—Villa holds the key to the Mexican situation, according to the statement made this morning by Enrique Creel to the representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES. He stated that he considered that, unless the several factions now warring in Mexico or likely to go to war reached a satisfactory agreement, "the occupation of Mexico by the United States would be necessary for all time."

Señor Creel was at one time Mexican Ambassador at Washington, but he states that he has retired from political life definitely, and so is no longer in touch with the political situation. He was unable to prophesy concerning forthcoming events, but indicated that the outlook was extremely pessimistic, since he believed President Carbajal would fight unless Carranza agreed to grant a general amnesty and to retain the Federal army.

The Mexican rebels under Ricardo Lopez this morning occupied Medellin and notified Col. Long of the First Regiment of Marines, expressing the hope that the relations between the American and the Constitutionalist outposts would be more cordial. The Americans are watching closely the attitude of the rebels, but do not expect any attack by the small band now here, although the railway line may be cut.

ROBS DEAD WOMAN.

Morgue Employes Sold One of Her Diamond Rings for $1.

Thomas Corr and George Delassandro, employed at the Bellevue morgue, who live at the Municipal Lodging House, were locked up at Police Headquarters last night on the charge of stealing four diamond solitaire rings from the body of Miss Katherine Magee of 219 East Seventeenth Street when it lay in the morgue on July 27 after she had been killed at Seventeenth Street and Fourth Avenue by a Fourth Avenue street car.

After Miss Susan Magee, a sister, had taken the body away, she reported to the police that the rings were missing. Detectives Devoty and Kenny were assigned to the case. Yesterday the two morgue employes were arrested. They admitted that they had stolen the rings from the body, but they said they thought the stones were imitations.

"They sparkled so much that Delessandro and I didn't think they were worth anything," said Corr. "After I had taken them I went to a saloon, gave two of them to friends of mine who wanted to send them to their wives, gave another to a friend who lives in Williamsburg, and sold the fourth to the barkeeper for $1, which Delessandro and I spent in the saloon."

This story proved to be true. The detectives found the two men at Far Rockaway, the barkeeper and the man in Williamsburg all wearing the diamonds under the impression that they were paste. All gave up the rings.

CAUGHT WITH THE MONEY.

Alleged Wire Tapper is Trapped by Detectives.

Charles Gondorf, reputed head of the Gondorf wiretapping syndicate, was lodged in Police Headquarters last night on a charge of swindling Eugene Adams of London out of $4,050 in a wiretapping swindle in this city on July 27. Gondorf was arrested in front of the Hotel Marseilles at Broadway and 103d Street by Detectives Oliver, Fennelly, Dowling, and Fussilo as he was passing the money back to Adams with a ticket to Montreal. Adams was not aware that the detectives were following him, it was said.

Last night the detectives saw Adams meet Gondorf at Fifty-ninth Street and Broadway, and they followed the two men uptown in the Subway to the 103d Street address. As the money was being handed over they rushed in and arrested Gondorf. Adams identified the money as that which the fake wiretappers had got from him, and seemed willing enough to prosecute the complaint last night.

Gondorf, who gave the name of John Jones when he was arrested last night, has been arrested on many occasions, but convictions against him have failed because complainants were not willing to appear.

HER FAIRY PRINCE A POLICE SERGEANT

Chivalrous Men Fail in Effort to Aid an Imprisoned Stenographer.

LOCKED UP IN BUILDING

Finally She Telephones Police Station and Bluecoat Rescues Her While Crowd Cheers.

Right in the middle of the most exciting part of an unusually exciting novel, Miss Minnie Goodman, a young woman employed as a stenographer at the piano salesrooms of Jacob Doll & Sons, 116 West Forty-second Street, late yesterday afternoon was called to take dictation. She hurriedly put her handkerchief in the book to mark the place, and went to work, anxious to get back to the novel. But by the time her work was done it was after 6 o'clock and she noticed that every one had left except the porter. So she hurried to the dressing room in the basement to get her hat.

When she returned to the ground floor a few minutes later she did not see the porter, and when she tried to open the front door she found it locked. The porter had forgotten her. She was shut up alone in the building.

She went to the front of the building and began to knock on the plate glass of the door to attract attention. She not only succeeded in attracting attention, but she held it. Miss Goodman is a young woman of pleasing appearance, and, imprisoned alone in a big building, she appealed to the sense of chivalry of the men who heard her plaintive tapping on the glass. Each became seized with a burning desire to rescue the woman in distress, and each bethought him how this could be done.

The man who first hit upon a plan set an example for all the rest. He took a bunch of keys from his pocket to see if he didn't have one that would fit the door.

A crowd of men gathered, one hundred or more, and each sought to unlock the door in succession, but none of them succeeded. One by one they came up hopefully, smiled reassuringly at Miss Goodman, and went to work on the lock. One by one they backed away chagrined. The scene reminded one of an old-fashioned fairy story, in which the Princes from far countries attempt in turn to rescue the beautiful Princess from the tower where an evil godmother has confined her. Only in the fairy stories the right Prince finally comes along, whereas none of the would-be heroes attempting to rescue Miss Goodman could open the door.

There was a traffic policeman at Forty-second Street and Broadway and another at Sixth Avenue, but none of the modern Princes wanted to do such a prosaic thing as call an officer—or else they did not think of it. For it was Miss Goodman herself who finally thought of the police. After several hundred keys had been tried, the idea came to her, and she telephoned to Headquarters. Sergt. Pierne of the West Thirtieth Street Station and Patrolman Crosby did not waste time with keys. They very promptly obtained a carpenter, instructed him to remove the plate glass from the front door, and in a few minutes had an opening through which Miss Goodman walked to the street. As she stepped to freedom the 100 would-be rescuers and several hundred others gave a cheer, but Miss Goodman gave her thanks to the police. Then she remembered that she had been locked up two hours and a half, and had not opened the exciting novel at the very exciting place. She had forgotten she had been reading the story. But as soon as she was settled in the seat of a Broadway Subway train going uptown—she would not give her address—she was seen to begin eagerly to read.

AUTOS SMASH STORE FRONT

Three Persons Hurt in a Crash in Forty-second Street.

Three men were injured and a saloon front was wrecked in a collision at about 1 o'clock this morning at Tenth Avenue and Forty-second Street, between a sightseeing auto of the Sightseeing Owners' Association and a smaller motor.

The private auto, which was driven by Arthur Heath of Hackensack, N. J., its owner, was coming down Tenth Avenue with William Gray of Hackensack as a passenger. The sightseeing auto, in charge of Carl Anderson of 240 Manhattan Street, was coming east after discharging passengers at the Forty-second Street Ferry. Both were running fast, and the collision drove the two motors across the sidewalk into the plate glass window of William Reilly's saloon, which is on the southwest corner.

The occupants of both motors were thrown from their seats and they suffered wounds about the face and head. The flying glass cut several persons in Reilly's saloon. Dr. Bourne of Polyclinic Hospital attended the injured men and sent them home.

TWO SLAIN BY AUTO GANG.

Looting Chicago Elevated Stations, They Wound Three Others.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Two men were killed and three wounded last night in robberies of four West Side elevated railway stations by an automobile gang. The dead are Policeman John Rowe and John Stevens, a civil war veteran, who resisted the robbers at the Wood Street station.

The robbers stopped long enough at the Wood Street station after killing Stevens to gather up about $25. Running outside, they shot W. E. Graff, a passer-by, in the right hand as he raised his hands above his head, and Gustave Mentzel, a ticket agent.

Policeman Larson fired at the men as they fled through an alley. Policeman Rowe saw them coming and was dropped by two shots. Larson reloaded and shot Michael Gary and then, continuing the chase, captured Arthur McNally. Larson says it was Gary who killed Rowe.

INJURED IN AUTO WRECK.

Two New York Women Badly Hurt While Touring in New Jersey.

DINGMANS, N. J., Aug. 7.—Five persons, two of them women, were injured this afternoon when an automobile became unmanageable on the Dingmans-Milford Road, between here and Milford, and toppled down an embankment. A number of nearby autoists aided in the work of getting the injured from under the machine and to a farm house, where Dr. Pitch was summoned.

The occupants of the car gave their names as Mr. and Mrs. William Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. Wilber, and their son John, all of New York. They refused to give any street address. Both women were badly injured about the head and body, and, according to Dr. Pitch, are in a serious condition. The others sustained only bruises.

One Killed in Auto Accident.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 7.—Harry Obberender, twenty-five years old, of Ashland, Penn., and William C. Corvine, twenty-four years old, of Wilkes-Barre, were driving along the White Horse Pike this morning in Corvine's automobile, when it skidded, turned turtle and killed Obberender. Corvine was seriously injured.

SAVES $9,500 IN HOLD-UP.

Elevator Man, Seeing Robbers Beating Cashiers, Ascends with Cash.

John Neil and William P. Shepard, cashier and assistant cashier of the Sackett-Wilhelm Lithographing Company of Williamsburg, returned at noon yesterday from the Manufacturers' National Bank to the concern's plant at Grand Street and Morgan Avenue with a bag in which there was $9,500 in cash to pay off the workmen.

As their automobile drew up near the entrance they saw another that stood at the curb ahead of them, almost opposite the door. The chauffeur of the strange machine sat in his seat and the engine was going, while a second man stood beside the door of the car. Neither of them looked as though he was merely idling away time.

Neil took the bag with the money, and, followed by Shepard, went into the hallway to take the elevator. It was not at the ground floor, and as they waited, suddenly two men with drawn revolvers and another with a blackjack appeared in front of them. They jumped on the cashiers and attacked them with their weapons. While they struggled Neil and Shepard called for help. They managed to retain their hold on the satchel with the money. Apparently the assailants would not fire their revolvers for fear of bringing help to their victims.

Their assailants had beaten Neil and Shepard down, and it seemed they would get the money, when the elevator reached the ground floor. Charles H. Booth, the elevator man, opened his door, to be confronted with the sight of the struggling men.

He plunged into the fight and grabbed the satchel. Then, while Neil and Shepard made a last attempt to hold the robbers off, he threw it into the elevator, slammed the door, and jumped his controller.

He stopped at the second floor and gave the alarm. Seeing their chance had gone, the thieves left their victims lying semi-conscious on the floor and bolted for their machine. As workmen from the second floor piled down the stairs the automobile sped away with its five passengers, headed for the Borough of Queens. They were quickly lost to sight.

An ambulance call was sent in, and Neil and Shepard were treated. They were found to have escaped with bruises and cuts on the scalp and face. There is no clue to the robbers except a black hat which one of them left behind in the scuffle.

JERSEY'S CONGRESS SLATE.

Last Governor's Day Brings Out Many Politicians.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 7.—Much politics was talked here today at the final Governor's Day celebration this season. Gov. Fielder presided at a luncheon by the side of Supreme Court Justice Mahlon Pitney, and afterward reviewed the Third Regiment, but he did not take much part in the political discussions.

The Democratic Congressional ticket, as far as it was slated today, contemplates the renomination of Borwing in the First District, Baker in the Second, Scully in the Third, Walsh in the Fourth, Tuttle in the Fifth, and Hart in the Seventh. All of these, it was said, will be unopposed in their own party.

The Republicans mentioned as candidates for Congress against them were Sheriff William Newrey and Harry Richmond, a labor leader, in the First; State Senators Blanchard White and Isaac T. Nichols in the Second; ex-State Senator Oliver H. Brown in the Third; Ira Wood in the Fourth; John C. Capstick, ex-Congressman Charles N. Fowler, and Herbert Struck in the Fifth District, and John D. Prince in the Seventh.

County Collector Charles F. McDonald, an aide of Gov. Fielder, created a stir when he announced today that he would not run for the State Senate from Monmouth County, but would support the candidacy of Henry Ackerson of Keyport. Former Acting Governor Leon R. Taylor also said he would support Ackerson.

More Republicans than usual were out for the Governor's Day. Eleven counties were represented at the gathering.

BANK CLERK A DEFAULTER.

Peptone Is Taken to the Hospital After His Arrest.

Thomas Peptone, who has been in charge of the foreign exchange department of Redmond & Co., bankers, of 33 Pine Street for five years, was removed to the Kings County Hospital last night, a prisoner. He is suffering from gall stones. It was reported to Lloyd's in London that he was short in his accounts.

On Monday the firm with whom Peptone's employers were insured against losses by embezzlement, were notified by Lloyd's, and engaged detectives to investigate. The loss was then traced. One of the managers of Redmond & Co. said last night:

"Peptone was a clerk in the foreign office of Redmond & Co. and he stole some foreign currency. The loss was substantially covered by insurance, and the matter is in the hands of the insurance company's attorneys and detectives, who have Peptone under surveillance. He is not the kind of man who would burn money in the white light district, and it is more likely he used the funds for investment. He spent his nights at his boarding place and neither drank nor smoked."

KILLED DODGING A COW.

Waterson, Noted as Racing Autoist, Thrown from Motor Cycle.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Aug. 7.—John Waterson, 19 years old, a son of Henry Waterson, a member of the music publishing firm of Waterson, Berlin & Snyder, with offices in the Strand Theatre Building in Manhattan, was killed in East Patchogue today when he tried to turn a powerful motor cycle he was riding to avoid hitting a cow.

The accident occurred in Robinson Boulevard. Young Waterson, who was noted as a driver of racing automobiles and who nearly lost his life last year when an auto in which he and friends were riding upset near Brookhaven, L. I., had procured the motor cycle from a local dealer and said he intended to buy it if it proved satisfactory.

Two Roman Catholic priests who were driving in a small automobile took Mr. Waterson to the Old Oak Hotel in East Patchogue, where he had been spending the Summer with his mother, after the accident, and he was treated by Drs. N. H. Davis, C. A. O'Leary, and W. S. Bennett. It was found that several of his ribs had been broken and that they had punctured his lungs. He died at 2 o'clock, three hours after he was injured.

BRIDEGROOM SAVES LIFE.

Leaves Side of Bride to Plunge After Drowning Man.

Special to The New York Times.

CULVER'S LAKE, N. J., Aug. 7.—Victor Glasman of Brooklyn is alive today only because a bridegroom had the temerity to disobey his bride of a day. While swimming in Culver's Lake he was seized with cramps, and cried out for help. Edward B. Magowan of East Orange, walking on the shore with his bride, started to rescue Glasman, but Mrs. Magowan entreated him not to endanger his life. He broke away from her, however, and reached Glasman as he was going down for the third time, succeeding in bringing him to shore. Those who witnessed the rescue raised a fund to purchase a trophy for the disobedient lifesaver.

ENJOINS SODA FOUNTAIN COS.

Court Halts Merger of American and Maine Concerns.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 7.—The reorganization plan by which the American Soda Fountain Company of New Jersey was to have transferred its stock to the American Soda Fountain Company of Maine for $1,050,000 was restrained temporarily by Vice Chancellor Backes today.

It is alleged that a majority of the stock of the New Jersey corporation is owned by the Maine concern. Eight of the minority stockholders of the New Jersey corporation contended that the holders of the first-class securities would get everything to the exclusion of holders of second and third class securities. The case will be argued on Aug. 18.

GIVE WEDDING RINGS TO SUFFRAGE CAUSE

New York Women Respond Generously at Self-Sacrifice Luncheon at Headquarters.

MEN ALSO MAKE GIFTS

Dr. Anna Shaw Drops Watch and Gold Nugget Into Melting Pot for $50,000 Fund.

Wedding rings and thimbles dropped into the melting pot at the New York women's self-sacrifice luncheon yesterday like pennies into a mitebox. The luncheon sacrifices are to raise money for a $50,000 fund for a campaign in the Western States now working for the vote. It was held at the Woman Suffrage Party headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, with sixty guests.

It was not only a women's affair, for some of the Men's League members came and dropped cigar snippers into the melting pot, which occupied the centre of the largest of the luncheon tables, where sat Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay. Most of the things were real sacrifices and mementos of some tender, happy period in the giver's life, though it was said that the men, with their cigar snipper offerings, were getting rid of last year's unwelcome Christmas presents.

The thimbles that were deposited were all worn out, perforated with holes, an emblem of the domesticity of the suffragists. Mrs. Martha Wentworth Suffren's had been an engagement present from her husband. Only one of the wedding rings had no known history. A sad-faced woman handed it in at the door and said it was her wedding ring, that it represented a great sacrifice, but was all that she could give, and went away without telling more of its history.

That was more than most of the donors did, for each one insisted in telling the history of her treasure in all its details until the luncheon threatened to become a dinner. There was a lovely necklace made by one of the best jewelers in the city, a copy of a famous old necklace so lovely that it will not be melted, but auctioned or sold to some one who will pay good money for it.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw gave not only a gold watch but a gold nugget made into a pin which was given her in California when she was campaigning there in 1896. Taking up a collection she had said:

"I never thought I should have to do this in California. I thought I should pick up nuggets on the street."

The nugget came to her as a present from a man who had been one of her listeners. Adelaide W. Smith, the civil war nurse, gave another gold nugget and some old Colonial coins; little Corporal Martha Klatschkin gave a pair of cuff links that had been her father's, brought from Russia—a real sacrifice. Mrs. Alvah Doty sent a check for $5, which is another thing which will not be melted. Mrs. Laidlaw gave a locket that had been her's when she was a little girl, then there was a child's cup, a child's bracelet—and, let it be whispered—there was a lovely gold tooth.

Everything was decorated in yellow flowers and bunting and the luncheon was a delicious homemade one, every bit of it cooked by the suffragists themselves.

Melting pot sacrifices are not confined to luncheon gifts, but can be sent to the suffrage headquarters up to Aug. 15. They are continually being sent in to the National headquarters and Dr. Anna Shaw, the National President, said that she got to her office at 7:30 A. M. every day now to open exciting little packages.

"It is almost as much fun as Christmas," she said.

WEDS PASTOR IN SECRET.

Girl Bride Was Friend of First Wife, Dead Only a Year.

Several years ago, when the Rev. Walter S. Maines went to Paterson, N. J., as the pastor of the Second Reformed Church there, he and his wife made the acquaintance of Miss Mae Ritter, a girl in her latter teens, and in the course of time induced her to join the church congregation and choir. She became a favorite of Mr. and Mrs. Maines and one of the pastor's strongest adherents.

All went well until the Paterson Ministerial Association began an active campaign against the saloons of Paterson. Mr. Maines was a leader in the association and Frank Ritter, Miss Ritter's father, was the proprietor of a saloon. The anti-liquor fight of the ministers led to unpleasantness between Mr. Maines and Mr. Ritter, and Miss Ritter was forced by her father to resign from the church choir. She remained loyal to the church, however, and attended the services regularly. As much as was possible under the circumstances, she also maintained her friendly relations with Mr. and Mrs. Maines.

A year ago Mrs. Maines died. Mr. Maines was much distressed by the loss of his wife and shortly after her death he left Paterson, going to Jersey City to take charge of the First Reformed Church. As time passed, however, he became reconciled to his bereavement—and Paterson and Jersey City are not far apart. Mr. Maines managed to see quite a little of Miss Ritter.

But Mr. Ritter still remembered Mr. Maines's anti-saloon crusade and he bore no good will towards the minister. He did not forbid his daughter to see him, but he discouraged their meeting and took no pains to conceal his attitude toward their friendship. This led them to arrange meetings so that they would not come to Mr. Ritter's attention, and before the father realized how far matters had gone the minister and his daughter had become engaged.

They were married quietly last Tuesday at the home of Mr. Maines's brother, Dr. Eugene L. Maines, a chemist, who lives at 888 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Charles Herge, pastor of the Lafayette Reformed Church, Jersey City, one of Mr. Maines's associates, performed the ceremony. Mr. Ritter's consent was not obtained and by the time he was informed of the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Maines had left on a honeymoon.

Mr. Ritter was angry and, according to reports, forbade his daughter to enter his house again, but the young Mrs. Maines sent back word, it is said, that she had a very good parsonage waiting for her in Jersey City and could stay away from her father's house until the always inevitable forgiveness came.

Mr. Maines is 41 years old and his bride is 20. She is a graduate of the Normal School in Paterson, where she has lived all her life.

Clotheslines Break Thief's Fall.

Robert Pearson of 154 North Eighth Street, Williamsburg, was surprised by a tenant yesterday while cutting lead pipe in a vacant flat at 59 South Second Street. He fled to the roof and while attempting to leap to an adjoining roof he missed his footing and fell sixty feet to the courtyard below. In his descent he struck two clotheslines, which broke his fall. When picked up he was found to have sustained a scalp wound and internal injuries. He was removed in a serious condition to the Williamsburg Hospital, where he was held under arrest on a charge of burglary.

KATHERINE LARKIN LOST.

Police Hunt for Daughter of Well-Known Kingsbridge Family.

Katherine C. Larkin, thirteen years old, of 5,751 Broadway, the Bronx, disappeared yesterday morning and had not been found up to a late hour last night. When last seen she was at Kingsbridge Avenue and 232d Street on her way home after attending 6 o'clock mass at St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Kingsbridge Avenue and 231st Street. Several policemen, nine detectives under Capt. McKeon of the Bronx Detective Division, and three squads of chilren of the Kingsbridge section of the Bronx who knew the girl, searched until long after dark for her. Late last night her brother Thomas, who is an Assistant Corporation Counsel, said he feared she had been kidnapped, although he could give no reason why any one should want to take her away forcibly.

Katherine went to mass with her two older sisters, Mary, eighteen, and Anna, fifteen. After the service she said she wanted to begin a novena and remained at the church, her sisters going home without her. Father Francis Kelley, the rector, said the girl did stay for private prayers, and then left, about half an hour later than her sisters. Benjamin Van Tassel, who was sitting on the stoop of his home at 234th Street and Kingsbridge Avenue, saw her walk from the church as far at 232d Street and Kingsbridge Avenue, and a nun in the Convent of Jesus and Mary at that corner noticed her passing. But no one saw her after she left the corner.

The girl is large for her age, being 5 feet and 4 inches tall and weighing 120 pounds. She has blue eyes, golden hair, and wore a white dress, black pumps and stockings, and a blue straw hat trimmed with blue silk. She was graduated last June from Public School 7 at Kingsbridge Avenue and 232d Street, and she was well know in the Kingsbridge section of the Bronx. Her father is Martin C. Larkin, a letter carrier, and her oldest brother, Eugene L. Larkin, is a real estate dealer in Kingsbridge.

GREEN LAMP CALLS POLICE.

Commissioner Tests New Signal System in Tenderloin.

Police Commissioner Woods, Inspector Morris, Capt. Bailey, and Lieut. Brennan of the Telegraph Bureau, visited the Tenderloin last night and inspected the new police street signal light call system, which has just been installed at ten of the most important points in the precinct, on Broadway at Thirty-third and Thirty-ninth Streets, on Sixth Avenue at Twenty-ninth and Thirty-seventh Streets, on Fifth Avenue at Thirtieth and Thirty-ninth Streets, on Seventh Avenue at Thirty-first Street, and on Madison Avenue at Twenty-eighth, Thirty-third, and Fortieth Streets.

Each signal unit is wired on a direct circuit to the West Thirtieth Street Station, and consists of a powerful green light showing four ways. In last night's tests the longest time taken by any patrolman in answering the signal was one and one-half minutes, and this man ran four blocks to the telephone box.

EX-POLICEMAN A SUICIDE.

John W. McGloin, Retired Lieutenant, Shoots Himself in Park.

John W. McGloin, 63 years old, a retired police Lieutenant who lived at 478 West 159th Street, shot himself with a revolver at 7:30 last night while seated on a bench in Edgecombe Park, near 156th Street. He was found by Patrolman Murphy of the West 152d Street Station, who had greeted him about an hour before and found him cheerful.

At the Washington Heights Hospital it was found that the bullet had penetrated his right temple and gone through the brain. He died in about two hours. When he was found a memorandum book contained his name and address and a request to notify an undertaker he named when his body was found.

Lieut. McGloin was a founder of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, of which he was Honorary President when he died. When he retired six years ago members of the force gave him a purse of $20,000 to buy a home.

EXPRESS TRAIN KILLS THREE

Runs Down Two Girls and a Boy at Grade Crossing.

GLASSBORO, N. J., Aug. 7.—Two girls and a boy were killed by an Atlantic City electric express train here tonight on the tracks of the West Jersey and South Shore Railroad. The dead were:

HOMON, HARRIET, 11 years.
HOMON, HARRY, 15 years.
LATTIN, HARRIET, 18 years.

Miss Lattin was a Summer boarder at the Homon farm, on the outskirts of Glassboro. Harry Homon was driving his sister and Miss Lattin to town and failed to observe the approaching train.

INSANE, KILLS WIFE AND SON

Chicago Dentist Then Cuts His Own Throat in the Bathtub.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Dr. Olaf Lange, a dentist of this city, early today, while insane, killed his wife and three-year-old son and committed suicide.

He stabbed Mrs. Lange and the child and then beat in their heads with a hammer. Then he got into the bathtub and cut his own throat.

Gave $2.50 for $450 Tapestry.

Detectives last night arrested Ami Moran of 208 West Thirty-ninth Street on the charge of receiving stolen goods. They say he had packed up the goods and was about to go back to France to join the army. Moran was arrested after William A. Patten, a stock boy in Stern's, had confessed that he sold to Moran tapestries and other material, worth $800, which he had stolen from the upholstery department of the store. He said Moran gave him $2.50 for a piece of tapestry worth $450. Patten boarded with Moran.

FIRE AND BULLETS IN THREAT LETTERS

Blue Point, L. I., Residents Ordered to Hand $300 to Local Contractor.

TO BE DROPPED FROM AUTO

Writer Warned Percival S. Jones, New York Lawyer, Not to "Tell the Cops" Under Dire Penalty.

Special to The New York Times.

BLUE POINT, L. I., Aug. 7.—Threats in a dozen letters signed "The Quo Gang" and received last night by persons living here suggest that a dozen of the handsomest houses in the town will be destroyed by incendiaries. Although all of the recipients profess to take the threats lightly, there was evidence of nervousness in some of the houses tonight.

The letters were written in red ink on plain note paper. Percival S. Jones, one of the recipients, who is a lawyer with offices at 5 Nassau Street, Manhattan, tonight described the letter he had received.

"It was written in a scrawl which made it appear as though a right-handed person had tried to disguise his writing, and was postmarked Brooklyn," he said. "At the top was the one word: 'Beware!' The letter then went on to say that unless I handed $300 to Grant Arthur of Blue Point before Thursday night, my house would be burned and I would be shot to death. I was warned that I would receive the same punishment if I told 'the cops.' I paid no attention to the letter, which arrived after the time it specified to pay the money."

Mr. Arthur, who is a contractor of Blue Point, received a similar letter and was further instructed to wrap up all the money he received from the others and drop it from his automobile on a road near Bellport on Thursday night. The Sheriff and District Attorney Ralph C. Greene were notified and began an investigation. Among those who received the letters were Deputy Sheriff Freemont B. Abrams, John T. Russell, Mrs. Henry Geertsema, and Charles Decker.

3 LYNCHED FOR MURDER.

Mob Detects Two of Them by the Glow of a Cigarette.

MONROE, La., Aug. 7.—Two negroes, Preston Griffin and Charles Green, were taken from the City Hall tower here today and hanged by a mob for the murder of A. J. Madden, a grocer. Less than twenty-four hours before Henry Holmes, another colored man, was lynched near here in connection with the same crime.

Madden was killed by burglars on Wednesday night and Holmes was captured several hours later. He is said to have confessed before he was lynched and to have implicated the other negroes in the crime.

Green and Griffin were arrested yesterday. Fearing they would be lynched, the Sheriff locked them in the City Hall tower. The mob detected them, when one of them lighted a cigarette.

Woman Killed by Train at Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Florence Abbott, forty-five years old, of 3,118 Berks Street, Philadelphia, who had a Summer home at Woodcrest, ten miles from this city, was struck by the Atlantic City express this morning and died while being brought to the Cooper Hospital here.

"Here in the City Club we find The New York Times Index a very useful reference book."—Wayne D. Heydecker, Assistant Secretary, The City Club of New York.—Advt.

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We have them—$1.00.
Thank you.
Truly Warner
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